
C E
COL

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cecora, Thomas A.
X
X

25 Jenuery 1963

Mr. Thomee A. Cecore
345 NE 20th Torrece
Mieel 37, Florlde

Re: Wholeeele Grocery Information

Deer Mr. Cecore:

General Preeldent Jeeee R. Hoffe hee requeeted ee to write in enemer to your letter of Noveeber 25, 1962.

I would euggeet thet you write the folloeing pereone end then judge for yoreelf the poeelbility of employment:

Mre. Opel Ferrer
Gient Food Inc.
Rooe #519 1406 G Streot N.W.
Meehington, D.C.

Mr. Ayere
Sefeeey Storee Inc.
1341 G Streot N.W.
Meehington, D.C.

Mr. Rodney Renne
Grend Union Inc.
7000 Sheriff Roed
Lendover, Meryleod

I would not edvlee you to meke the journey here to D.C. until you eecertein eil information in edvence.

Pereonelly the eituetion le not euch better here then in Florlde, end it le eereer there.

M: S8 8 Sincerely,

Henry G. Butler Sr.
Secretery-Treeeurer

HGB.Sr./gk

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cecora, Thomas A.
X
X

December 3, 1962

Mr. Henry G. Butler, Sr., Sec.-Treas.
Teamsters Local Union No. 730
401 Third Street, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

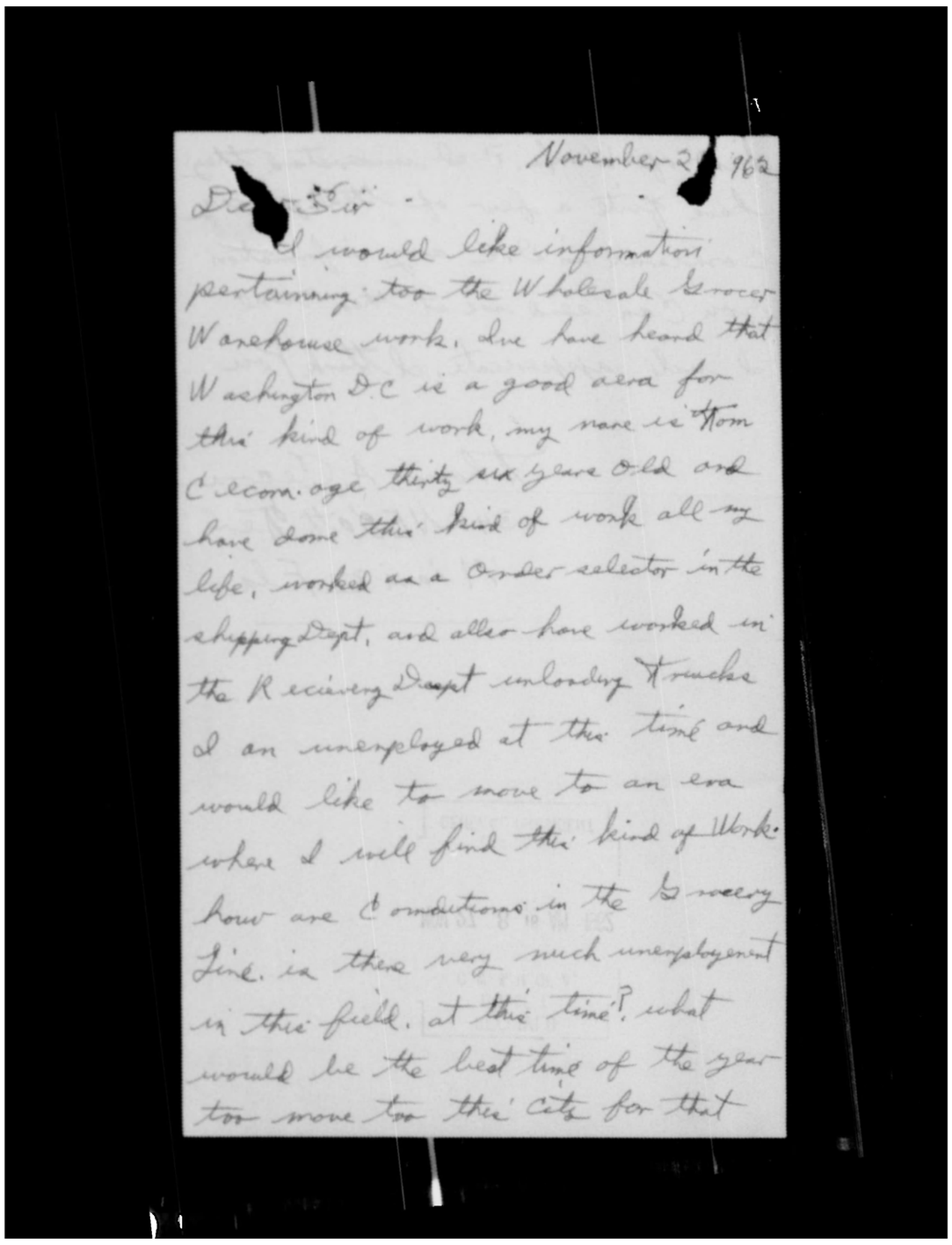
Enclosed is a copy of a letter received in this office from Thomas A. Cecora.

This is being forwarded to you for disposition.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

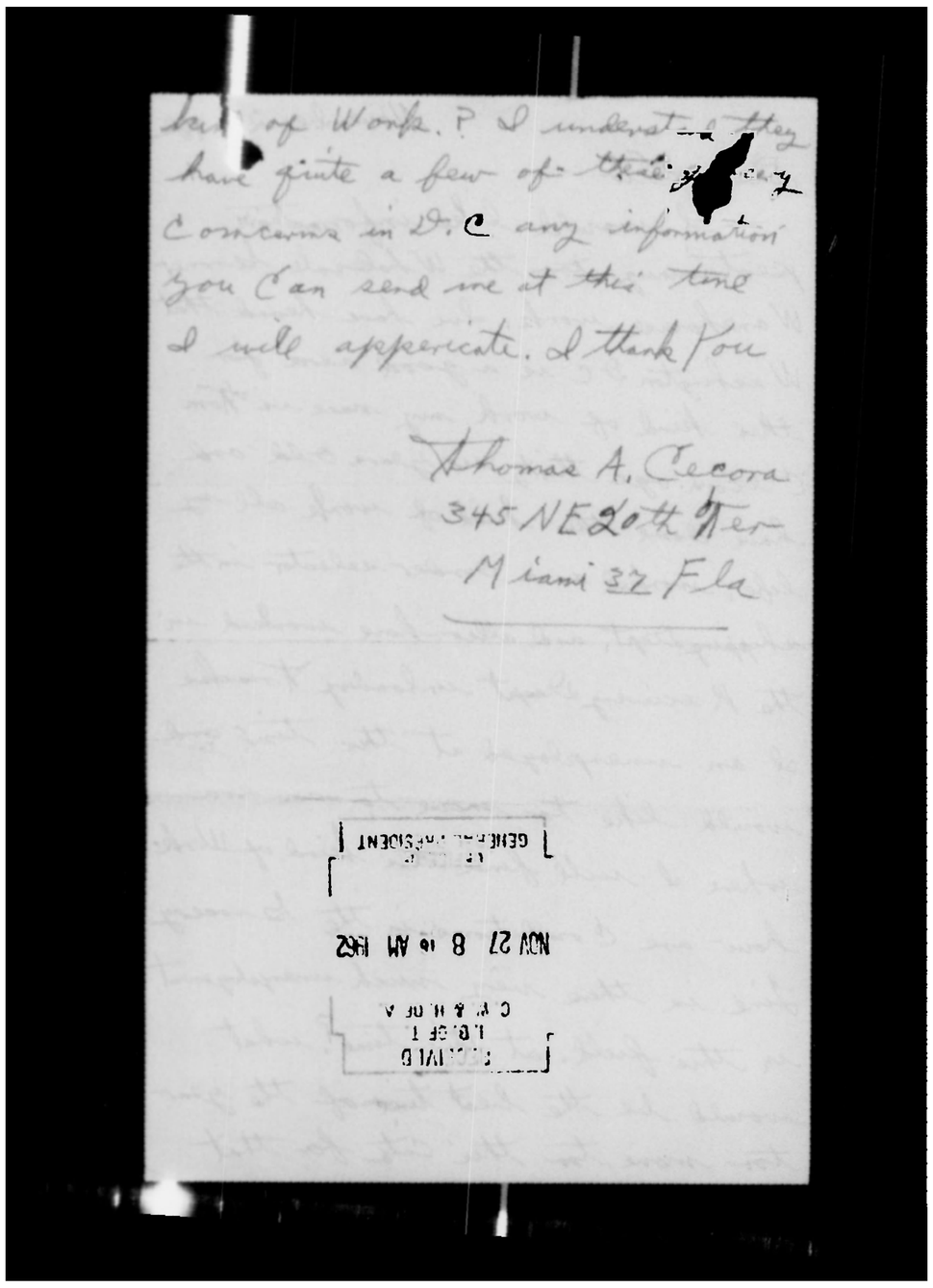
JRH/yh
Enc.



November 2 1962

Dear Sir -

I would like information pertaining too the Wholesale Grocer Warehouse work. Ive have heard that Washington D.C is a good aera for this kind of work, my name is Thom C ecom. age thirty six years Old and have done this kind of work all my life, worked as a Order selector in the shipping Dept, and also have worked in the Recievey Dept unloading trucks I an unemployed at this time and would like to move to an era where I will find this kind of Work. how are Conditions in the Grocery Line. is there very much unemployment in this field. at this time? what would be the best time of the year too move too this City for that


Thomas A. Cecora
345 NE 20th Ter
Miami 37 Fla
GENERAL
NOV 27 8 10 AM 1962

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cedar Rapids Trans -
Jermain Association
X Kenwood Moving
and Storage
X Chalmers, H. P.

June 10, 1964

Mr. Roy Williams
Joint Council 56
116 West Linwood Boulevard
Kansas City, Missouri 64411

Dear Roy:

The enclosed copy of a letter from H. P. Chalmers of Kenwood Moving and Storage is self-explanatory.

Would you please look into this situation and get it straightened out as soon as possible.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH:js
Enclosure

KENWOOD MOVING AND STORAGE
MOVING · STORING · PACKING · CRATING
407 Second St., S. E.
Phone. 365-8621
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

June 1, 1964

James R. Hoffa
International Teamsters Union
25 Louisiana Avenue NW
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As can be determined from the lateness of this correspondence, I have been reluctant to instigate this requested action. However, I now feel it is necessary for the continuance of business in a profitable manner which, in turn, reflects on the number of your people who retain employment.

In November of 1963, we were advised of negotiation proceedings in Chicago and, as in the past, whereas we have always been signatory to the Central States Local Cartage Agreement, we have always negotiated an addendum on a local level. The Executive Secretary, Mr. Murtha, was notified of this each time we received correspondence and, eventually, we were forced to go to Chicago on February 11 to a hearing which, presumably, was to negotiate an addendum. We were present at said meeting because we had been informed by Harry Wilford that all business agents in Iowa had surrendered their power of attorney to negotiate and if we desired an addendum it would have to be forthcoming at this meeting.

On February 11 we met with Roy Williams, Frank Fitzsimmons and Francis Murtha and were quite amazed to find that we were the only Iowa local present and that all other Iowa locals were either in the process of addendum negotiations or such negotiations were completed and awaiting council approval.

After voicing our proposal, we were sent home to await instructions as to when an International Organizer would be in Cedar Rapids to

assist in completing negotiations. On April 6 we were advised that Roy Williams would be in Cedar Rapids on the 14th to complete negotiations of the over-the-road and local cartage agreements and rider. After the proper explanation by Mr. Williams concerning the master agreement and the corrections from the original, all parties present agreed to the master agreement as presented. Mr. Williams then was required to leave to attend further meetings in Sioux City, Iowa and left us to negotiate the addendum with Harry Wilford. We had been waiting some time for such a meeting and International assistance and we were quite discouraged when Mr. Williams had to leave. However, from our negotiations in the past with Harry Wilford, we felt sure we could accomplish a satisfactory addendum.

In order to give the facts as we have them, please let me digress a bit.

Late in 1955 Dick Kavner was sent to Cedar Rapids to assist Harry Wilford and Jim White in negotiating our addendum with the results that in one day the said addendum was negotiated, agreed on and signed. At that time we were 5¢ over our area competitors in labor rates and we were assured that at the expiration of this six year contract the rates would be equal. Due to relief given to the immediate areas, we were, at the expiration in 1961, 8¢ over. Late in 1961 Mr. Kavner was also present in Des Moines at an area meeting and proper negotiations were completed with all parties being sent home to negotiate with the local business agents. During the following negotiations we were assured by Mr. Wilford that, although this 8¢ discrepancy prevailed, he was authorized to assure us that at the expiration of this 3 year contract, all parties would definitely be on the same pay scale. Again, this hasn't been true--instead the spread has increased to 11¢.

In our first negotiations on March 14 on the present three year contract, we requested as we did in Chicago on February 11, a freeze in the present scale until the competitive area catches up to us. There was a meeting called for the men to hear our proposal--this meeting being April 20. We heard nothing from the Union concerning acceptance or denial until May 11, at which time I insisted I must talk to Harry and he told me, "No dice--they insist on 10¢." On May 13 I gave him an identical proposal which he was to present to the men on May 18. On May 21 he called and told me that "we had to agree to 10-8 and 10 and do it quick or your men will be on the streets." I asked him if he had an idea

as to when a strike would be pending and he told me June 1. I got together with our employer group and we decided that we must meet the competition who had agreed and signed for 5 - 4 and 5. This was then proposed to the Union and again immediately rejected as they were insisting on 10-8 and 10.

It has been this writer's opinion ever since we were required to go to Chicago, and the local Union's refusal to give us an answer, that they were heading for a June 1st deadline, which everybody knows is a busy period for a moving concern. This was further verified in my mind when, after wiring you on Thursday, May 28 and talking to Mr. Murtha twice on May 29, in which we desired a strike extension to permit International assistance, we were frankly denied. Mr. Wilford did, late Friday afternoon, agree to give me an extension through today. We hoped that I might call your Roy Williams and obtain assistance.

I talked with Mr. Steinberg in Washington today and he suggested that I write this letter giving you the details so that we may, if possible, alleviate this strike.

I realize this letter is quite lengthy but feel it is necessary in order to give you all the facts as we face them. We have no disagreement with any facet of the over-the-road or local cartage agreement and, in fact, have agreed to all stipulations, including wages in that area. We have both types of businesses represented, namely, wholly moving and warehousing as well as a combination moving and warehousing with cartage, pick up and delivery. We are asking for relief only on the household goods portion, as we have had in the past 9 years.

Reitersting my apologies for the length of this letter and hoping we may hear from your office at the earliest possible moment, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

H P Chalmers

H. P. Chalmers, Chairman
Cedar Rapids Transfermen's Assoc.
American Transfer
Band F Transfer
Calders Moving and Storage
Cedar Rapids Transfer
Kenwood Transfer

cc L. N. Steinberg

June 1, 1964

James R. Hoffa
International Teamsters Union
25 Louisiana Avenue NW
Washington, D. C.

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Most sincerely yours,

H P Chalmers

H. P. Chalmers, Chairman
Cedar Rapids Transfermen's Assoc.
American Transfer
Band F Transfer
Celders Moving and Storage
Ceder Rapids Transfer
Kenwood Transfer

cc L. N. Steinberg

RECEIVED

Office of the General President

To: Mr. Buffalino

From: H. J. Gibbons

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cefrey, Earl

X

X February 12, 1963
DATE

The attached is self-explanatory. Please arrange to interview Cefrey.

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

HJG/mc

Enclosure

Office of the General President

To: General President Hoffa

From: H. J. Gibbons

February 11, 1963
DATE

I have forwerded a copy of the attached communication to Ruffalino with instructions to interview Cefrey.

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

HJG/mc

Enclosure

TRUCK RENTAL

ONE HALF TON

O'Keefe

COMPANY, INC.

TO SEMI TRAILERS

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

UNion 1-0833

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT STORE OF TRANSPORTATION

Feb 10, 1963

Mr. James Hoffa
General Pres., Int. Teamsters Union
Teamsters Union Temple
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

You will probably recall that as Chief Executive of the United Benefit Fire Insurance Company of Omaha, I bonded you and all other officials and employees of the Teamsters Union effective December 15, 1959 in accordance with the Langrum Griffith Act.

I have followed with great interest your present predicament wherein harassments by various Federal Agencies have caused insurance companies to decline your risk. This is most unfair because while I was on your risk from 12-15-59 to 7-1-61 earned premiums amounted to 260,000. against incurred losses of less than 5,000.

To get back to harrassments, I know exactly what they are. If I had had a company like the Resolute, I would have stood battle. Unfortunately, the U.B's operating statement left something to be desired and I was left vulnerable.

Since I am no longer connected with any insurance company I am willing and happy to give you all the facts and details surrounding the many and vicious attacks that were made upon me.

Sincerely,

Earl Cefrey

Earl Cefrey

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Central Area Shipper-Motor Carrier Conference
x Chronological
x Knopf, Thomas D

October 8, 1964

Mr. Thomas D. Knox, Vice President
Great Lakes Express
172 Davenport Street
Saginaw, Michigan, 48605

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your letter of October 6, 1964. I regret that I must decline your kind invitation to speak before the Central Area Shipper-Motor Carrier Conference in Chicago on December 10, 1964. However, my appeal will be heard in December and until that is over I find it is necessary to decline speaking engagements.

Thanks again for asking me and I hope that at some time in the future you will again do so.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/nih

178 DAVENPORT STREET, SAGINAW, MICHIGAN 48605

GLX

GREAT LAKES
EXPRESS

October 6, 1964

Mr. James R. Hoffa
International Brotherhood of Teamsters & Chauffeurs
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Jim:

On December 10, 1964, the Central Area Shipper-Motor Carrier Conference is having its annual meeting in Chicago at the Chicago-Sheraton Motel. I am the Program Chairman, and charged with the responsibility of obtaining an outstanding speaker for the luncheon Thursday noon, December 10.

I realize that you are extremely busy and I know this event is just before the Joint Area Committee meetings the following week. I am wondering if you can see your way clear to address this group. It will probably take an hour and a half or two hours of your time, but I am sure it will be appreciated by many of your boosters in the motor carrier industry as well as the shipping public.

We anticipate a minimum of 250 shippers and carriers, but, with you as the speaker, I am sure we would have from 400 to 500 attend.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience, as we are preparing our program.

Very truly yours,

Tom

Thomas D. Knox
Vice President

TDK:mf

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Central Association of
Seattle

Press Intelligence, Inc
WASHINGTON 1 D.C.

SEATTLE (Wash.)
TIMES

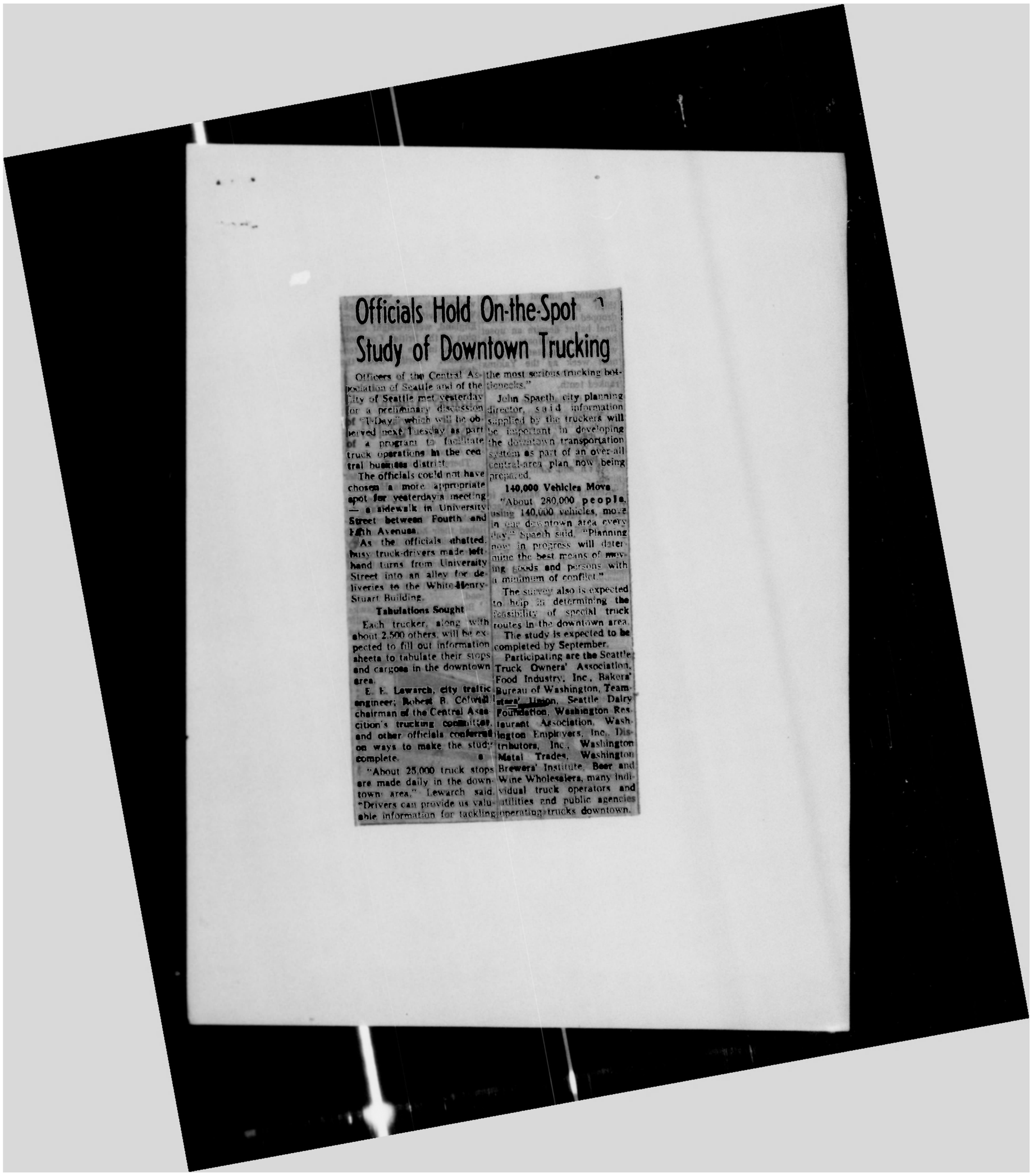
Circ.: e. 213,423
S. 246,048

Front Page / Edit. Page / Other Page 45

Date: MAR 9 1960



HELPFUL: Paul [illegible], left, filled out a questionnaire concerning his truck's movements, as part of the preliminaries for a survey of truck operations in downtown Seattle. Looking on were Robert Colwell, center, chairman of the Central Association's trucking committee, and E. E. Lowarch, city traffic engineer.



Officials Hold On-the-Spot Study of Downtown Trucking

Officers of the Central Association of Seattle and of the City of Seattle met yesterday for a preliminary discussion of "I-Day," which will be observed next Tuesday as part of a program to facilitate truck operations in the central business district.

The officials could not have chosen a more appropriate spot for yesterday's meeting — a sidewalk in University Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

As the officials chatted, busy truck-drivers made left-hand turns from University Street into an alley for deliveries to the White-Henry-Stuart Building.

Tabulations Sought

Each trucker, along with about 2,500 others, will be expected to fill out information sheets to tabulate their stops and cargoes in the downtown area.

E. E. Lawarch, city traffic engineer; Robert B. Colwill, chairman of the Central Association's trucking committee, and other officials conferred on ways to make the study complete.

"About 25,000 truck stops are made daily in the downtown area," Lawarch said. "Drivers can provide us valuable information for tackling the most serious trucking bottlenecks."

John Spaeth, city planning director, said information supplied by the truckers will be important in developing the downtown transportation system as part of an over-all central-area plan now being prepared.

140,000 Vehicles Move

"About 280,000 people, using 140,000 vehicles, move in our downtown area every day," Spaeth said. "Planning now in progress will determine the best means of moving goods and persons with a minimum of conflict."

The survey also is expected to help in determining the feasibility of special truck routes in the downtown area.

The study is expected to be completed by September.

Participating are the Seattle Truck Owners' Association, Food Industry, Inc., Bakers' Bureau of Washington, Teamsters' Union, Seattle Dairy Foundation, Washington Restaurant Association, Washington Employers, Inc., Distributors, Inc., Washington Metal Trades, Washington Brewers' Institute, Beer and Wine Wholesalers, many individual truck operators and utilities and public agencies operating trucks downtown.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Central Kiwanis Club
X Invitation
X Mulligan, Robert B.

August 8, 1962

Mr. Robert B. Mulligan
Harper-Mulligan Funeral Home
19530 West Seven Mile Road
Detroit 19, Michigan

Dear Mr. Mulligan:

Thank you for your letter of August 1, 1962, inviting me to attend a luncheon of the Central Kiwanis Club on a Monday during the months of September, October or November.

I am sorry that it is not possible for me to make a commitment at this time. However, if I find that my schedule will permit me to attend one of your luncheons, I shall contact you.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/alb

Harper-Mulligan Funeral Home

HIGHLAND PARK CHAPEL
[illegible] HAMILTON AVENUE
HIGHLAND PARK 3, MICHIGAN
SUPERIOR 8-6600

SEVEN MILE MEMORIAL CHAPEL
19330 W. SEVEN MILE RD.
DETROIT 19, MICHIGAN
KENWOOD 8-1800

August 1, 1962

Mr. James R. Hoffa, Gen'l. Pres.
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue., N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I am writing to the outstanding labor personalities in Detroit, asking them to share their views on "The Labor Movement as I See It", to the Central Kiwanis Club of Detroit.

If you have a Monday luncheon open while you are in Detroit, during the months of September, October, or November, we would appreciate the opportunity of listening to you.

The Central Kiwanis Club meets at the Abbington Hotel, on Seward, between Second and Third Avenues, at 12:15 every Monday.

Any consideration will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B Mulligan bw

Robert B. Mulligan

RBM/bw



HIGHLAND PARK CHAPEL SEVEN MILE MEMORIAL CHAPEL

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Central Louisiana
Press Club
Invitation
Ward-Steinman/Irving

April 10, 1964

Mr. Irving Ward-Steinman
KDBS
Box 188
Alexandria, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Ward-Steinman:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 14, 1964, inviting Mr. Hoffa to be your guest speaker on Monday, April 20th, at the Holiday Inn in Alexandria.

I deeply regret that because of Mr. Hoffa's very heavy schedule at this time it will not be possible for him to be with you. As to the possibility of another date, it is not possible for Mr. Hoffa to make any commitment because of his forthcoming trial in Chicago.

Again, thank you, for asking Mr. Hoffa.

Very truly yours,

Joseph Konowe
Administrative Assistant
to the General President

JK/alb

IRVING WARD-STEINMAN
COMMENTATOR
BOX 188
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA

April 4th, e.d., 1964

Dear Mr Hoffa,

The Central Louisiana Press Club extends to you an invitation to be the guest speaker Monday, April 20th, at 7 PM, at the Holiday Inn, this city.

Ed Partin, Baton Rouge, appeared before the Press Club, last month.

Our 'Meet the Press' sessions are informal and only members ask questions while the sessions are open to the public. You are free to answer or not answer. Friendly.

Membership includes: daily, weekly newspapers; radio/TV, institutional [colleges, industrial] publications and free lance. We cover Central Louisiana like the dew covers Dixie.

Adres LaBorde, Editor of the Town Talk [a daily newspaper], is the President and will officiate. You and your associates are invited.

The Press Club confers Honorary Membership upon those who appear before it

If some other date is more to your convenience, please advise. The above date is our regular monthly session.

Faithfully

Chairman: Programs

Mr James Hoffa
President: Teamsters International
Washington DC

AIR MAIL

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Central News Agency, Ltd.

CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY,—LTD.

CORNER BISSIK & COMMISSIONER STREETS
P.O. BOX 10799 JOHANNESBURG

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POSBUS 10799 JOHANNESBURG

Head Office P.O. Box 1033 Johannesburg
Tel. Add. "Periodical" Phone 836-8161
Telex No. JX398

Hoofkantoor Posbus 1033 Johannesburg
Tel. Adr. „Periodical" Foon 836 8161
Telex Nr. JX398

FJA/LEB.

In reply please quote
In u antwoord verwys asseblief na

18th March, 1959.

A. Weiss, Esq.,
Economist,
International Brotherhood of
Teamsters,
WASHINGTON 1. D.C.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter of the 26th ultimo, together with enclosure which, I assure you, will assist my Company with its problems.

I should like to express my sincere appreciation of your assistance.

Yours faithfully,
CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, LIMITED

PERSONNEL OFFICER.

DIRECTORS/DIREKTEURE: F. A. BERRILL, C. A. KELLY (BRITISH/BRITS), SIR ALFRED HENNESSY, K.B.E., M. R. H. NETHERSOLE, F. M. ST. L. LINDBERGH.
ALTERNATE DIRECTORS/ALTERNATIEWE DIREKTEURE: W. WOLPERT, G. V. WHITE, A. P. C. STEYN, C. R. COLLETT, A. W. D. FERGUSON.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Central News Agency, Ltd.

X

X

February 26, 1959

Mr. F. Alberts, Personnel Officer
Central News Agency, Ltd.
P. O. Box 10799
Johannesburg, South Africa

Dear Mr. Alberts,

I find myself at a loss to answer your letter of February 4th addressed to D. J. du Plessis of the Department of Labour. You request suggestions relative to possible methods of combating sleepiness of long distance drivers while on duty. The obvious answer, it seems to me, is to cut down the length and distance of drives. This can be done by establishing division points at which other drivers take over.

In the United States, the hours of work of drivers in interstate commerce are regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, primarily in the interest of safety. The hazards of driving excessive hours without appropriate time off for rest and the accidents which can occur as a result of unduly long hours are too well known and too well documented. It is for this reason that hours of driving are regulated.

I am enclosing a copy of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. I should like to call your attention specifically to page 53 which deals with hours of service of drivers. As you may know some of the large size trucks operating in this country are designed for two-man use which permits one man to rest and sleep while the other continues driving. Specifications of sleeper berths on so-called sleeper cabs are outlined in Part 193.76 on page 42 of the Safety Regulations.

I hope you find this helpful in dealing with your problem.

Very truly yours,

Abrahem Weiss,
Economist

AlWeibl
Encl.

cc: Mr. D. J. du Plessis

LAB. 181

Telegrafiese Adres / Telegraphic Address: LABORIA.
Telefoon / Telephone: 33-1095
Posbus / P.O. Box: 4560.

835-8041.

Vermeld asb. in u antwoord / In reply please quote
L.

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA - UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID,
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,
KANTOOR VAN DIE AFDELINGSINSPEKTEUR,
OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR,
ARBEIDSGEBOU, BREESTRAAT 180,
LABOUR HOUSE, 180 BREE STREET,
JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH AFRICA.

18 FEB 1957

Mr. Abraham Weiss, (Economist)
International Brotherhood,
of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers
of America,
25 Louisana Avenue N.W.
WASHINGTON 1 D.C.

Dear Mr. Weiss,

Would you allow us again to ask you for your kind advice please.

The attached letter received from the Personnel Manager (Mr. F. Alberts) of the Central News Agency speaks for itself.

I, in my capacity as Chairman of the Motor Transport Industrial Council would also like to join Mr. Alberts in his search for guidance in such an important matter.

We assure you that your kind consideration will be greatly appreciated.

With our best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Yours,

D.J. DU PLESSIS.
TECHNICAL LIBRARIAN.

CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, LTD.

CORNER RISSIK & COMMISSIONER STREETS
P.O. BOX 1077? JOHANNESBURG

Head Office P.O. Box 1033 Johannesburg
Tel. Add. "Periodical" Phone 835-8161
Telex No. JX398

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POSBUS 1077? JOHANNESBURG

Hoofkantoor Posbus 1033 Johannesburg
Tel. Ad. „Periodical" Foon 835-8161
Telex Nr. JX398

/LEB.

In reply please quote
In u antwoord verwys asseblief na

4th February, 1959.

D.J. du Plessis, Esq.,
Technical Librarian,
Department of Labour,
P.O. Box 4560,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. du Plessis,

I refer to the conversation which I had with you in regard to our long distance drivers when I indicated that I should like to receive suggestions relative to possible methods of combating sleepiness while on duty.

As you are aware, the activities of the C.N.A. cover a very wide field, including the supply of stationery, magazines, and books. The publication and distribution of daily and Sunday newspapers all over the Union of South Africa necessitates long distance delivery, and the consequent strain on those who are responsible for this type of transport is an unwelcome evil with which drivers continually have to contend.

Your co-operation in this matter will be much appreciated.

Yours faithfully,
CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, LIMITED

(F. ALBERTS)

PERSONNEL OFFICER.

DIRECTORS/DIREKTEURE: F. A. BERRILL, C. A. KELLY (BRITISH), SIR ALFRED HENNESSY, K.B.E., M. R. H. NEWBOULD, F. M. ST. L. UNDERHILL
ALTERNATE DIRECTORS/ALTERNATIEWE DIREKTEURE: W. [illegible] ... R. COLLETT ... I. W. D. FERGUSON

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Central States Motel Corp

MARION BUGHER
PRESIDENT
TED BAUER
TREASURER

CENTRAL STATES MOTEL CORP.
217 N COLLEGE — INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
OPERATORS OF
THE NATIONAL HOUSE
TELEPHONE
637-4518

July 20, 1966

Mr. James R. Hoffa, President
International Brotherhood Teamsters
Zone 1, Washington, D. C.

Dear Jim,

Please find enclosed a small flyer on our Drivers Motel now under construction scheduled for opening on Labor Day 1966.

We feel this to be one of the most modern units to be built for the prime use of the Trucking Industry.

Our initial negotiations with the many lines operating in and out of Indianapolis, have indicated the operation will be well received by both companies and employees.

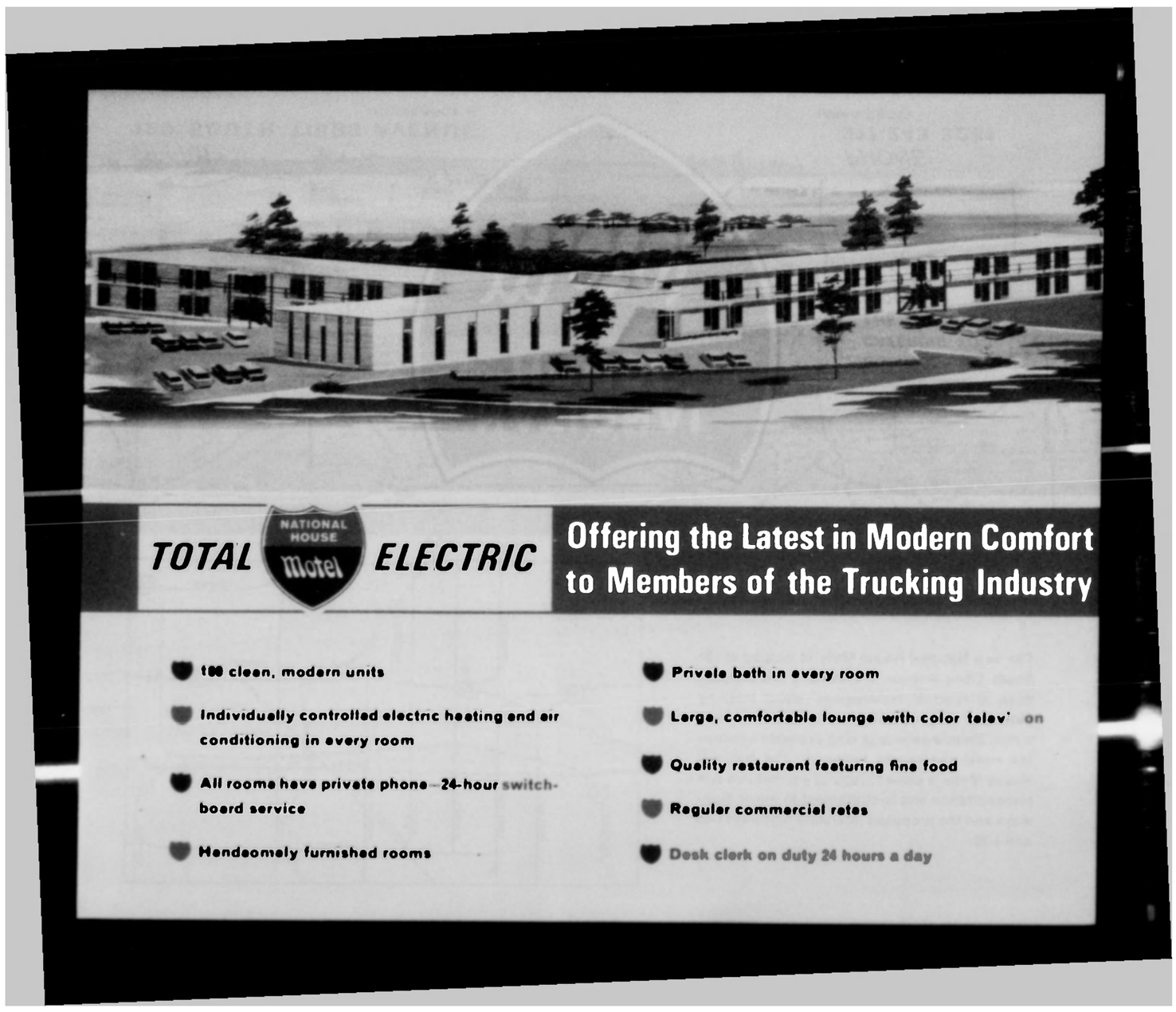
Would appreciate any comments or suggestions.

Sincerely,

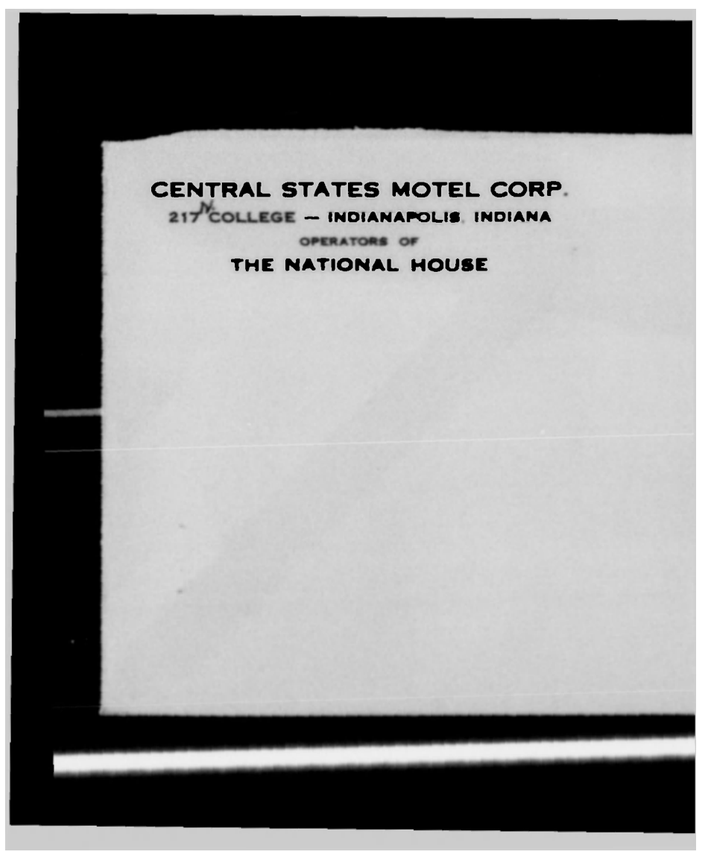
CENTRAL STATES MOTEL CORP.

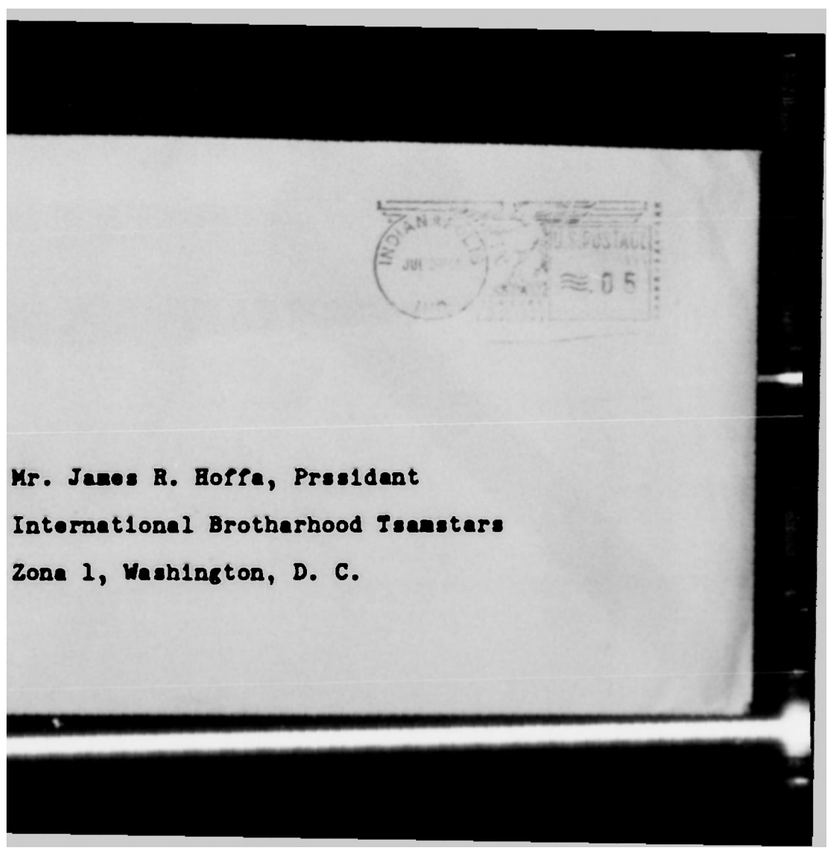
T. Bauer, Jr.
Ted Bauer, Treasurer

TB/dd


TOTAL
NATIONAL HOUSE
Motel
ELECTRIC
Offering the Latest in Modern Comfort
to Members of the Trucking Industry
100 clean, modern units
Individually controlled electric heating and air conditioning in every room
All rooms have private phone – 24-hour switchboard service
Handsomely furnished rooms
Private bath in every room
Large, comfortable lounge with color televi on
Quality restaurant featuring fine food
Regular commercial rates
Desk clerk on duty 24 hours a day


motel
NATIONAL HOUSE
OFFICE:
120 SOUTH TIBBS AVENUE
INDIANAPOLIS
PHONE:
317-243-3231
(AREA CODE)
CATERING TO THE TRUCKING INDUSTRY
100 TOTAL-ELECTRIC UNITS
Convenient to Terminals...
Shuttle Service Available
The new National House Motel is located at 120 South Tibbs Avenue. It's within a few minutes drive of most of Indianapolis' major trucking terminals. Ample parking is provided for private autos. Shuttle service is also available between the motel and nearby terminals. The National House Motel is close to regularly scheduled bus transportation and is convenient to major highways and the proposed interstate highways I-65 and I-70.
PROPOSED
TIBBS AVE.
WASHINGTON ST.
MONUMENT CIRCLE
MORRIS ST.
RAYMOND ST.
NATIONAL HOUSE MOTEL
HOLT AVE.
HARMAN AVE.
KENTUCKY AVE.
WEST ST.
65
70
37
36
40
45


CENTRAL STATES MOTEL CORP.
217 N. COLLEGE — INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
OPERATORS OF
THE NATIONAL HOUSE


INDIANA
U.S. POSTAGE
05
Mr. James R. Hoffa, Prssidant
International Brotharhood Tsamstars
Zona 1, Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Centre City Vol
Fire Compan
Boffzrding, Charles H. Jr

July 21, 1959

Mr. Charles H. Bofferding, Jr., Chief
Centre City Volunteer Fire Company
State and Jackson Roads
Mantua, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Bofferding:

Your note of July 6th addressed to President Hoffa has been received here in our office.

Appeals such as yours are not handled by our International Union; rather they should be addressed to the nearest Teamsters operation in your community, many of whom are interested in assisting in such worthwhile community projects. I would, therefore, suggest that you get in touch with:

Mr. James Stolts, Sec.-Treas.
Teamsters Joint Council #53
N. W. Corner 11th and Chew Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

CENTRE CITY VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY

STATE AND JACKSON ROADS

MANTUA, NEW JERSEY

July 16, 1959

James R Hoffa, General President
International Teamsters Union
Teamsters Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jimmy:

As Chief of a newly-formed volunteer fire company, several of whose members are also members of various Teamster's Locals, I am writing this letter to you after reading your life's story, as it appeared in Life magazine recently.

The quotation attributed to you in which you said, "If you haven't got the guts to ask for it, you won't get it," has prompted me to ask you for your aid in helping our fire company to acquire a fire truck and other necessary equipment. Therefore, I'm asking you what you can do for us. Can you help us get a fire truck?

Thank you for your time and for the aid and help I know will be forthcoming.

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Bofferding Jr.

Charles H Bofferding Jr
Chief

ATIVE FILE

Cereal City Classic
Invitation
2&4
Kadil, F. Robert

February 26, 1962

Mr. F. Robert Kadil
670 Simmons Avenue
Battle Creak, Michigan

Dear Sir and Brother:

Thank you for your kind invitation to be your guest at the official opening of the First Annual "Cereal City Classic". Unfortunately, because of prior commitments I am unable to accept.

Please extend to all your members my best wishes for a successful tournament.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yh

Michigan Teamsters Cereal City Classic

James R. Hoffa
General President
I.B. of T. C. W.& H.of A.
Detroit, Michigan

BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

F. Robert Kadil
670 Simmons Avenue
Battle Creek, Michigan

Dear Sir and Brother;

On Saturday March 17, 1962, the Michigan Locale of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will initiate the First Annual "Cereal City Classic" in Battle Creek.

This bowling tournament is being held exclusively for Teamster Members of Michigan Locals and will be noused in the new and beautiful Springlake Lanes, 245 East Roosevelt, Battle Creek's finest bowling establishment.

The Tournament Officials, the Management of Springlake Lanes, and the Officers and members of Local #34 would like to take this opportunity to extend to you an invitation to be our guest at the official opening which will take place at 0 PM, Saturday March 17, 1962.

Respectfully,

F. Robert Kadil

F. Robert Kadil
President-Director
Cereal City Classic

John W. Ford
Secretary-Treasurer
Local #34

Lee G. Brown
Secretary-Treasurer
Cereal City Classic

C. J. Loffren
President
Springlake Lanes

Bernard Bowser
Manager
Springlake Lanes

Harry G. Conway
Director
Public Relations
Springlake Lanes

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cervantes, Alfonso J.
X Invitation
X

May 29, 1958

COPY

Mr. A. J. Cervantes
Laclede Cab Company
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Al:

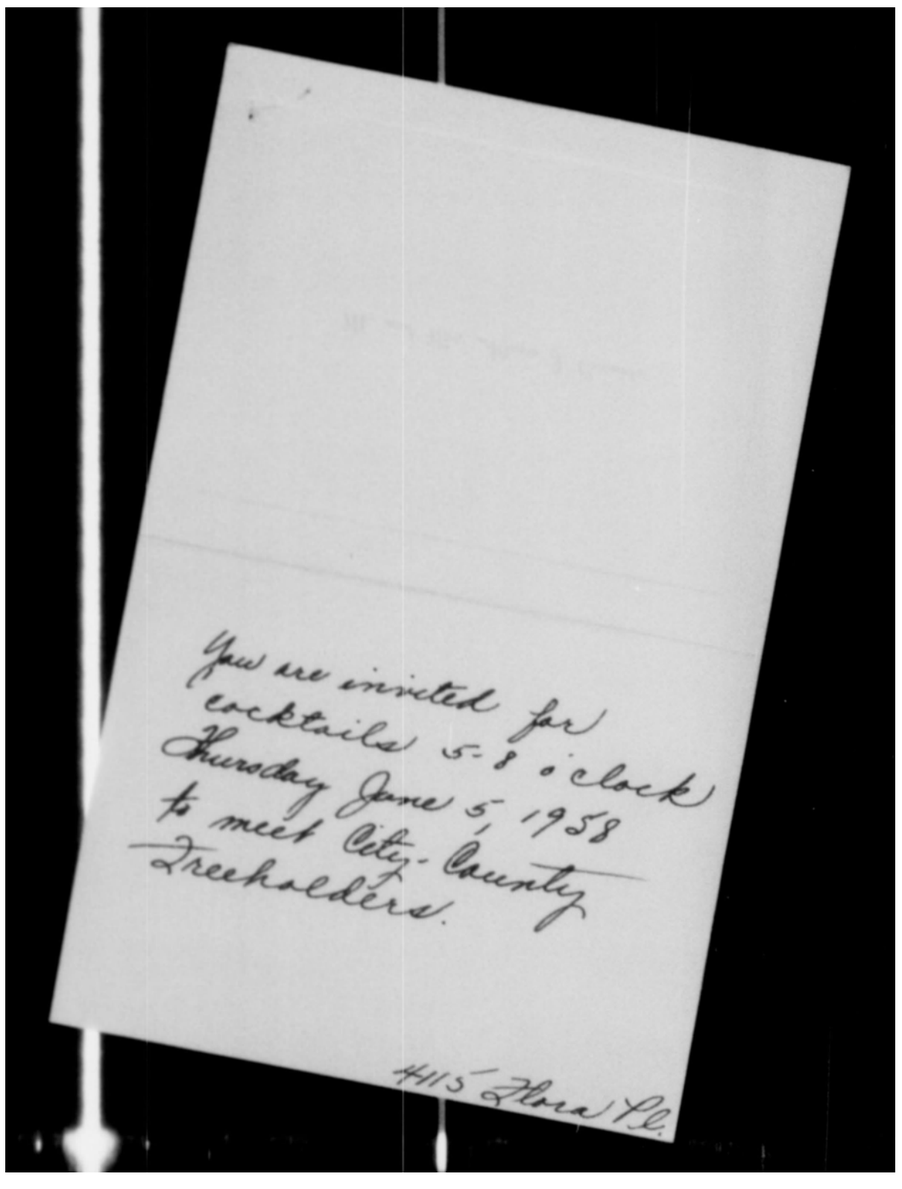
I received your invitation for the cocktail party to be held June 5th. At the present time my schedule is such that I will be unable to attend.

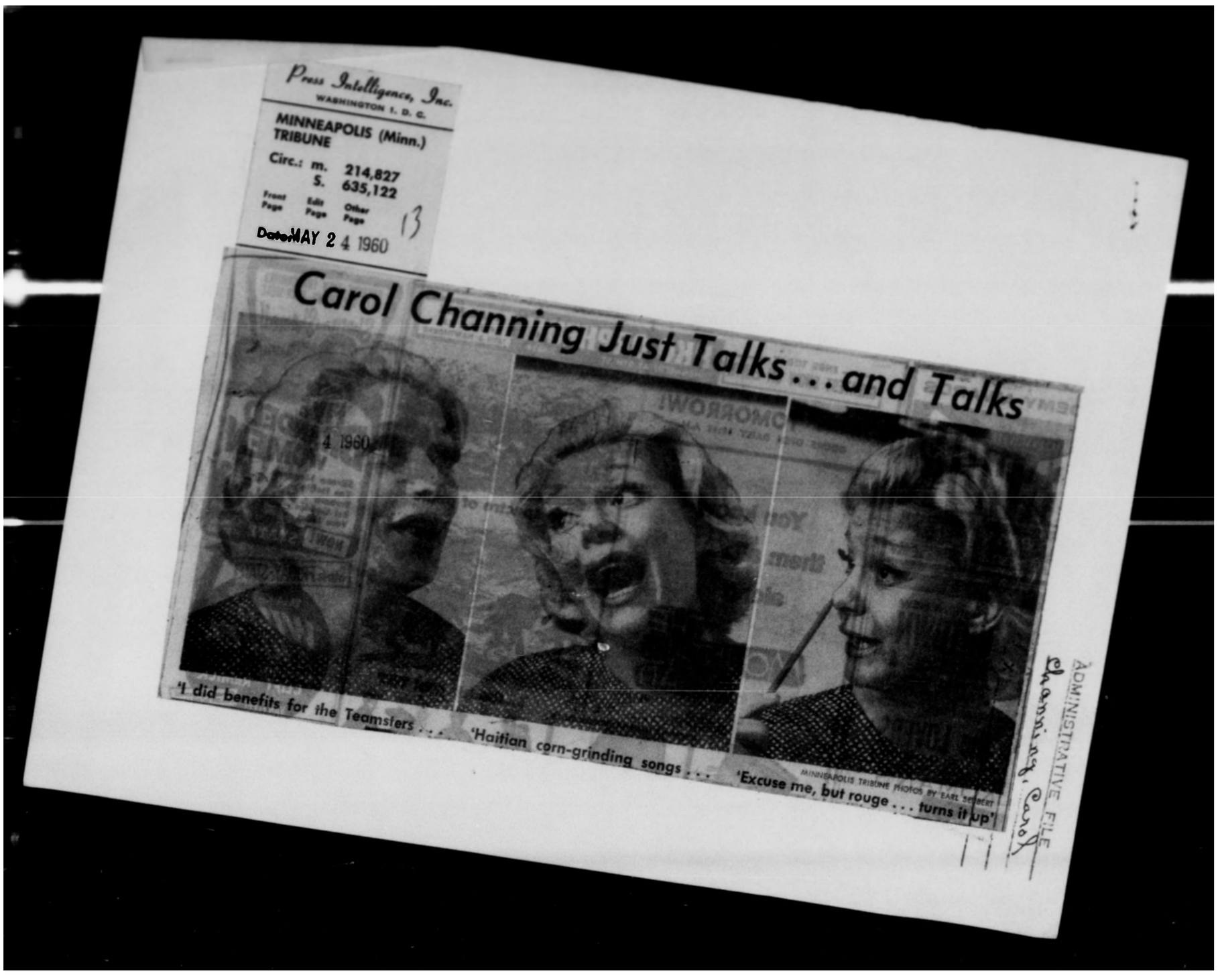
Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Gibbons,
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yh


You are invited for
cocktails 5-8 o'clock
Thursday June 5, 1958
to meet City-County
Freeholders.
#115 Floral Pl.


Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.)
TRIBUNE
Circ.: m. 214,827
S. 635,122
Front Page
Edit Page
Other Page
13
Date: MAY 24 1960
Carol Channing Just Talks . . . and Talks
'I did benefits for the Teamsters . . .
'Haitian corn-grinding songs . . .
'Excuse me, but rouge . . . turns it up'
MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE PHOTOS BY EARL SEIBERT
ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Channing, Carol

A Dash of Rouge Turns Up Pretty Nose and That's Show Business

By BARBARA FLANAGAN
Minneapolis Tribune Staff Writer

Carol Channing is a funny, brown-eyed, long-playing record who sounds like this:

"My son got a D on his report card in bus because he had a little trouble with the driver and it wasn't his fault. It was some girl's fault all the time.

"And a C-plus in physical education, poor thing, because we talk [illegible] when we should all be out playing baseball. He loves Duke Snider and has his picture on the toothbrush glass.

"You know he used to get an A in bus but his teacher listened to that girl and teachers always like girls better."



Lowe

Miss Channing, her son, Channing Lowe, 7, and husband Charles Lowe, producer and writer, are in St. Paul this week. She opened last night in a new revue, "Show Business," at the St. Paul auditorium.

(For Lowe the trip is a return to the scene of his college days. He was a drama major at the University of Minnesota and a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.)

DURING the lull, Miss Channing dabbed her nose with rouge saying: "You know what Helena Rubenstein says: 'Put rouge on the end of your nose turns it up.'"

Miss Channing eyed her nose doubtfully. It looked definitely pink and she continued:

"You know I starved four years in New York after I left Bennington college and before Gentlemen Prefer Blondes."

"I did benefits for the Teamsters union . . . Orestes' funeral chant and the Haitian corn-grinding song and Gertrude Stein poems. Things I'd done at Bennington.

"THEY DIDN'T go over at all. Then I worked in Macy's bake shop. I loved it. I did it all in rhythm. Take the pie, wrap it, tie it, ring the register, make the change, hand it to the customer.

"Well, blueberry muffins were one of the most exciting things they had there as you know how blueberries would roll into the pan. And I was starving so I'd eat those extra berries from the pan.

"But do you know that I was fired because they had reports there were holes in those blueberry muffins?"

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapin, Arthur
X
X

June 24, 1963

Mr. Arthur Chapin
Department of Labor
Washington, D. C.

Dear Art:

Thank you for your recent letter, enclosing a copy of your book and speeches by Sargent Shriver and Lyndon Johnson. I will be out of the city during the week of June 24th, but on my return I will call you about lunch.

Sincerely,

H. J. Gibbons

HJG/mc

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapin, Arthur
X
X

June 3, 1963

Mr. Arthur Chapin
Department of Labor
Washington, D. C.

Dear Art:

It was nice seeing you on the plane last night and hope that we can get together for lunch at one of your first opportunities. I can recommend our building as a place to have lunch as our food is excellent.

I also want to remind you that you promised to send me a copy of Vice President Johnson's speech and the given on Memorial Day by Shriver. In addition you mentioned some books which you had written and were going to send me copies.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapin, Cecil E. (Rev.)
X
x

56 Hill St.
River Rouge 18, Michigan
March 15, 1963

Mr. James Hoffa
General President I.B.T.
25 Louisiana Ave.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa;

I met you at the "Labor Forum" held at "Cobo Hall" in Detroit last Sunday evening, March 10th. We were introduced by a mutual friend, Mr. John Swangim, who is an ardent supporter and dedicated friend of yours. It was a real honor to meet the man, James Hoffa, and to find that he is not the big bad "Boogie-Man" that many "News-writers" would have us to believe.

Mr. Hoffa, I certainly share your convictions as related to the laboring man's battle to keep his human dignity in this time of crises when he is criss-crossed, crossed, and double-crossed.

May you be strengthened by one that is mightier than man and may the light of Divine Guidance brighten your path when you know not where to turn. God bless and gird you in faith for the many battles ahead and I pray that your knowledge in Him will be full and complete.

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

Cecil E. Chapin

Cecil E. Chapin

REV. CECIL E. CHAPIN
PASTOR - "CHURCH OF GOD"
56 HILL ST. - VI. 1-1210
RIVER ROUGE 18, MICHIGAN

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapman, Dennis
X
X

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

SAN FRANCISCO
(Calif.) EXAMINER

Circ.: m. 257,251
S. 469,372

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page
Date: JUN 17 1960

Truck Falls, He's Hurt by Nail

Teamster Dennis Chappelear escaped without a scratch when an entire highway overpass came crashing down on him in Oakland yesterday—but he cause he stepped on a nail in the wreckage.

His truck rammed supporting timbers for the McArthur Blvd. realignment overpass at 38th and Adeline St. and tons of construction forms and building material came tumbling down.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapman, Roy E.
X
X

November 9, 1964

Mr. Roy E. Chapman
4410 Eastern Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Chapman :

Your letter of October 25, 1964 addressed to Mr. Sidney Zagri, has been referred to me for reply.

I regret very much to advise you that Mary Goldsmith passed away on July 22, 1964 .

Sincerely,

Berniece Heffner

Berniece Heffner, Asst. Sec'y to
H J Gibbons, Vice President, I B T .

BH:b

Cincinnati Ohio 45226

Oct. 25. 1964

Mr. Sidney Gagri,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Gagri

It has been five years ago this month since your secretary, Mrs Mary Goldsmith, had her breast removed for cancerous lumps, according to an article written in the Cincinnati Post & Times Star by Walter Hengo, dated Oct 21, 1959. I am very much interested in a similar case of hard lumps in a womans breast, also in the arm pits and both sides of her neck. Doctors say there is no cure except an operation. I hope Mrs. Goldsmith had a permanent cure for her misfortune. I will consider it a great favor if you will kindly pass this letter on to Mrs. Goldsmith.

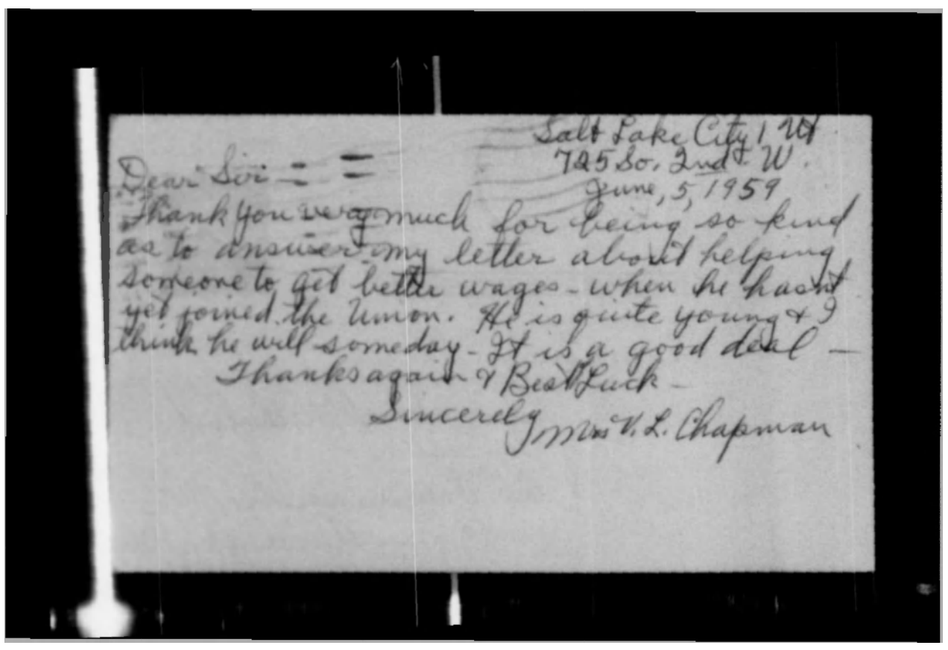
Mrs. Mary Goldsmith.

Dear Madam,

Since five years have passed since your operation would you advise an operation for the lady mentioned above? I am inclosing a self addressed envelope and will appreciate, and will consider it a great favor to receive your reply

Most thankfully I am

Roy E. Chapman
7710 Eastern Ave
Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.



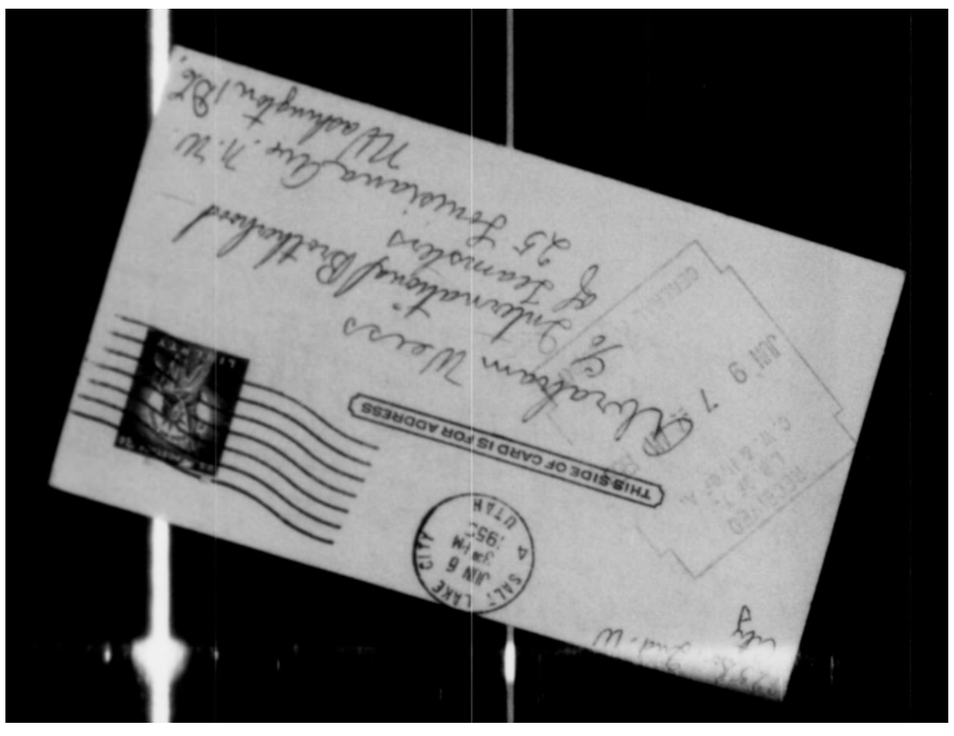
Salt Lake City 1, Ut.
725 So. 2nd E.
June, 5, 1959

Dear Sir - -

Thank you very much for being so kind as to answer my letter about helping someone to get better wages - when he hasn't yet joined the Union. He is quite young & I think he will someday - It is a good deal -

Thanks again & Best Luck -

Sincerely Mrs V. L. Chapman


THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS
SALT LAKE
JUN 6
JUN 9

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapman, V. L.
X
x

June 2, 1959

Mrs. V. L. Chapman
725 South Second West
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Dear Mrs. Chapman,

General President Hoffa has referred to me your letter of May 22nd in which you ask whether employers cannot be made to pay a decent wage. I regret very much that we are in no position to help the young boy referred to in your letter, particularly since he is not a member of our organization. I do not mean to say that our union does not extend a helping hand to non-members; however, under the law, we can only represent employees who have designated our union as their collective bargaining representative.

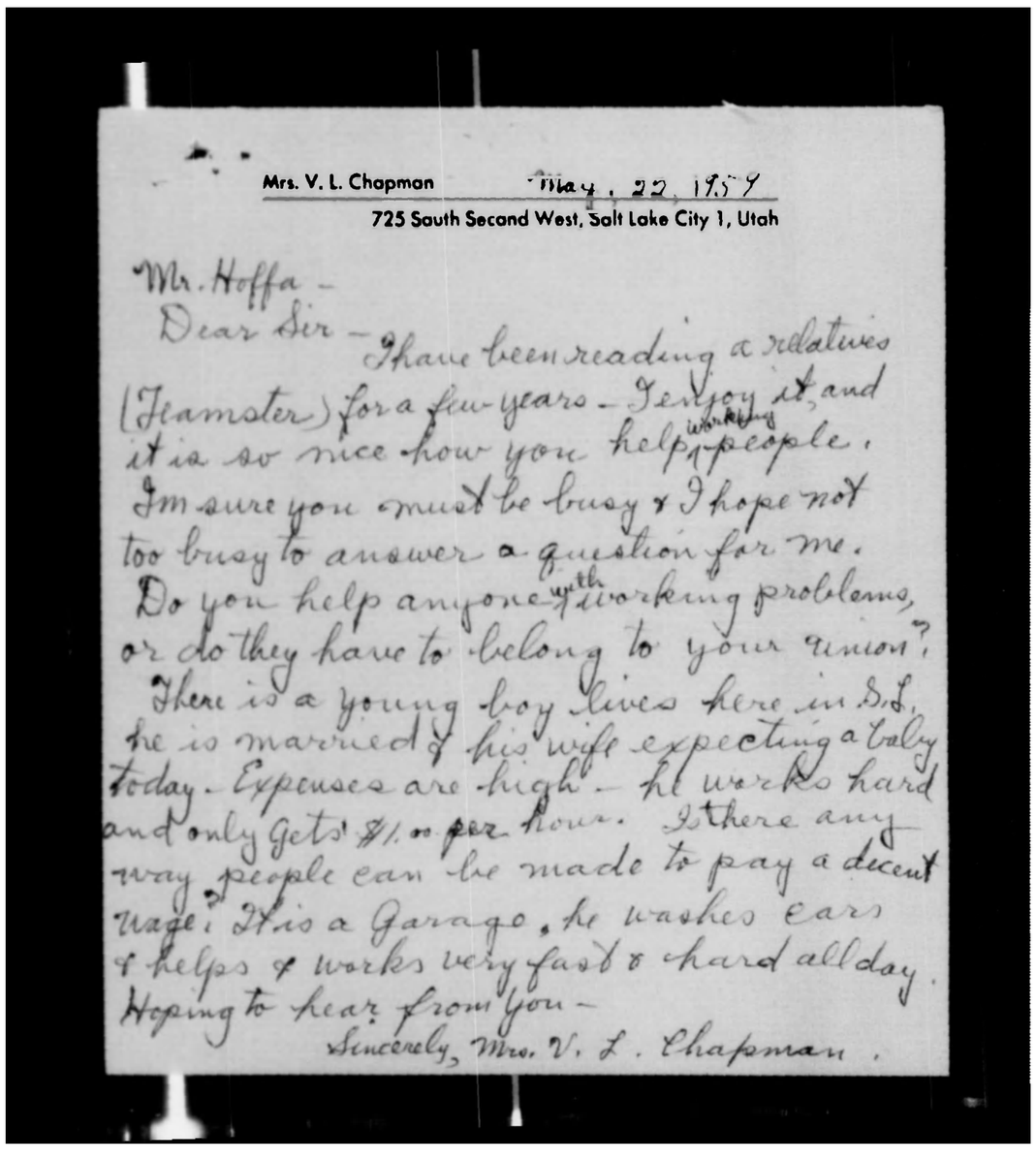
As you may know, the American labor movement has urged Congress to increase the minimum wage. Congress, because of pressures from industry, has been lax in increasing the minimum wage to permit wage earners to enjoy a decent standard of living. Moreover, some industries are exempt from the provision under the minimum wage law and Congress has continued to exempt these industries. I believe your Congressman or Senator would appreciate your views on a higher minimum wage and extending the law to cover industries which are presently exempt.

Very truly yours,

Abraham Weiss,
Economist

AlW:vl

COPY



Mrs. V. L. Chapman May 22, 1957
725 South Second West, Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Mr. Hoffa -
Dear Sir - I have been reading a relatives (Teamster) for a few years - I enjoy it, and it is so nice how you help working people. I'm sure you must be busy & I hope not too busy to answer a question for me. Do you help anyone with working problems, or do they have to belong to your union?
There is a young boy lives here in S.L. he is married & his wife expecting a baby today. Expenses are high - he works hard and only Gets $1.00 per hour. Is there any way people can be made to pay a decent wage. He is a Garage, he washes cars & helps & works very fast & hard all day.
Hoping to hear from you -
Sincerely, Mrs. V. L. Chapman.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chapon, Robert J.
X
X Case File

November 25, 1964

Mr. Robert J. Chapon
Box 104
Ada, Ohio

Dear Mr. Chapon:

Mr. Steinberg has asked me to reply to your letter of November 11 regarding Unions and Anti-Trust Laws.

I do not believe that unions are monopolies, and such allegations are only to secure legislation which would render unions ineffective. The term "labor monopoly" is misleading. If the owner of a commodity is not satisfied with the price he is offered, he can generally withhold its sale until a better price is offered. But the worker is not selling a commodity. He is selling a part of himself; he is selling his own skill, strength and energy. The value of his labor , if withheld from the market, is lost and cannot be recovered.

Practically speaking, a worker cannot withdraw his labor from the market for any length of time. Without a union, he is at the mercy of the buyer -- his employer. Since the worker must support his family and eat each day, all he can do is to accept whatever he is offered unless he has union protection, through collective bargaining power.

Even if the worker's withholding power is equal to that of his employer, he would generally, in the absence of labor unions, have little knowledge of the market value of his labor.

Before unions, workers had no bargaining power and there was no real competition in the market place. Instead, employers had monopoly power which they used to dictate the price at which

labor was paid.

Labor monopoly charges are designed to weaken unions, especially those doing an effective job for their members. It is a propegandistic phrase, since any critical analysis of power, assets, or any other standard will show that employer strength is greater than that of labor unions. Labor's resources do not match those of management.

One "remedy" suggested by those who carge unions with monopoly power is to split up big unions and require single-employer bargaining. This would ignore the realities of present-day industrial organization; would run counter to the wishes of industry itself in most cases; and would further tip the scales in the favor of industry.

The reasons are relatively simple. Local concerns are increasingly merging and consolidating into chains and large national companies. These concerns develop national policies with respect to their labor relations and they certainly do exchange information and influence the officials in the local areas as to the determination of labor relations. To prohibit or restrict national unions; or to put roadblocks in the way of multi-employer or company-wide bargaining, is to give employers all the aces in collective bargaining negotiations.

A few statistics on the trucking industry will show how impossible individual bargaining would be even if it were desirable. Forty percent of the for-hire operators own but one truck; ninety-three percent own fewer than ten trucks, and only seven percent own more than ten trucks. In the New York metropolitan area, including a part of Hudson County, Essex County and Union County in New Jersey and Westchester County, New York, we have to deal with over 4,000 employers in the trucking industry. We can only deal with those employers as a group; or let me put it this way; If the employers really want any representation in collective bargaining, they have to get that participation through some group. Otherwise, we would have to make the contract with those employers who could get together as a group and then we would have no other alternative but to impose that same contract on everyone else.

In this type of industry, it is not a question of national or individual bargaining; it is a question of multi-employer bargaining, or no bargaining at all.

Another illustration is over-the-road trucking. It would be impossible, for example, to require an over-the-road driver (interstate or inter-city) to change his membership and operate under a different wage scale and different working conditions in each city that he has to pass through or work in on route from his point of origin to his point of destination. In order to conform to the needs of that type of enemy, our Union had, of course, to adopt area-wide policies, involving joint bargaining by many local unions, rather than strictly local policies.

Multi-employer agreements reduce unfair competition by paying lower wages. Actually, multi-employer agreements do not restrain competition, nor do they limit the entry of new firms. They simply shift competition to a higher plane by encouraging employers to compete on the basis of better management, better production methods and superior salesmanship.

Present anti-trust laws prohibit controlling and fixing the supply and price of needed goods and services. Unions have been prosecuted where, in collusion with employers, they have tried to set prices, or where they have tried in any way to control the sale of commodities. To that extent, unions now come under the anti-trust laws. There is no need for any new laws to cover such practices.

To charge that a union is a monopoly is to assume that labor is an article of commerce, a commodity. The Clayton Act, as long ago as 1914, laid down the dictum that labor is not an article of commerce, or a commodity. Labor unions are not concerned with selling things. They are not engaging in commerce. They are concerned with living standards of human beings, with human rights;; they cannot be called a monopoly.

The monopoly argument is tied in to the charge that higher wages obtained through collective bargaining are the cause of inflation. This is a centuries-old argument which has been disproved time and again. Adam Smith, the founder of economics, wrote the following in his great book, "The Wealth of Nations", about conditions in England in 1776:

"Our merchants and master-manufacturers complain much of the bad

effects of high wages in raising the price, and thereby lessening the sale of their goods both at home and abroad. They say nothing concerning the bad effect of high profits."

Employers have not changed their tune to this very day. Yet precisely the countries with the highest wage rates -- the United States, Great Britain, and Western Europe -- have accounted for 75 percent of all exports and almost 100 percent of the exports of manufactured goods made by high-wage but low-unit-cost labor.

In the period since World War II, when such complaints about unions and their alleged cost-push leverage on price levels have flourished, the rate of increase in wage-rates, and in general wholesale and retail prices in the United States, insofar as these are a measure of inflation, has been less than in almost every other country in the world.

Professor E. E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin and former president of the American Economics Association, has said:

"Labor can properly claim that it more sincerely favors free enterprise than do any of those who try to pin the charge of monopoly on it. What labor insists on is thathuman beings are more than commodities and that the welfare of the workers should not be determined solely by market conditions. It challenges absolutism on the part of management in dealing with workers, not free enterprise. Rather it is the strongest bulwark we have against the replacement of free enterprise by some form of socialism or communism."

I have enclosed a list of selected references dealing with the so-called labor monopoly or the application of anti-trust laws to labor unions. These references should be helpful for further exploration of this issue.

I have also forwarded to you, under seperate cover, copies of materials I have collected in the past few years on this subject. I hope they will prove helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Abraham Weiss
Economist



TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL No. 44

435 South Hawley Street . . . Toledo 9, Ohio . . . Phone CHerry 8-5351
Office of the President

November 20, 1964

Mr. Al Weiss, Research Director
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

In regard to the attached communication, I would appreciate any information you believe would be helpful to this young man.

With best regards, I am

Fraternally and sincerely,

Lawrence N. Steinberg

LNS:s
att.

Box 104
Ada, Ohio

November 11, 1964

Lawrence N. Steinberg
Teamsters Union
25 Louisiana Ave., N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. Steinberg:

We met a few years ago in Athena, Ohio, where you spoke at Ohio University, on the Labor situation and the Teamsters. Since that time, I've been somewhat out of the Labor Relations' problems, in regard to academic discussions, but I'm about to plunge head first into the following:

THE PROBLEMS OF UNION POWER AND THE APPLICATION OF ANTITRUST PRINCIPLES TO LABOR UNIONS

I am in my second year at the Ohio Northern University's College of Law and would like to enter the contest sponsored by the LABOR POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC. of Washington, William Ingles, President, on the above topic. However, I am ineligible to compete this year, but have received permission from my Legal Writing professor to write on the topic for his class this year and then enlarge the subject matter for the following year.

So far, I've been able to obtain some literature from Mr. Preaser while I was in Cleveland last week, and a few books from Mr. Redinbo's personal library in Lima. These men have been helpful to me not only now but also in the past in regards to literature and employment. I've been with the Teamsters since 1953 and have worked in Cleveland (Superior Transfer; Federal Express; CCC), Columbus (D-O-X; CF; Roadway), and Lima (Duff).

My joining the Teamsters has been (so far) my best investment. It's been my bread and butter for a good number of years. I only hope that I could do it justice by my writings and eventually to be able to do some work in the field of Labor Relations.

I would certainly appreciate all the literature on the UNION MONOPOLY PROBLEM that you may deem beneficial to me. Also, how are chances of being placed on the mailing list of the TEAMSTER magazine? They certainly have been helpful to me in various projects and whenever my need for them was finished, I would pass them on to my professors or fellow students. You'd be surprised, or maybe not, that some professors ask for them in order to hear the other side of certain problems. In my files, I find that I have one copy left--Aug '61--in which just last spring I was able to use E.B. Willisms article on FIGHT FOR RIGHTS.

Your help in my endeavor, once again, will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,
Robert J. Chapon

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Charneski, Henry
X
X

September 15, 1960

Mr. Henry Charneski
241 Poplar Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Dear Mr. Charneski:

We have your letter of April 12th, and in answer to your request for employment, we must advise you this office is in no position to aid and assist you on this problem.

We can assure you, however, in the event you are successful in obtaining a drivers job, we will see to it that membership is made available to you. We regret any difficulties you had on this matter in the past.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yh

April 12, 1960

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Here I am in service 9 years not because of my own fault. I am a tractor & trailer driver and also a dump truck operator. Things were bad in the year 1957 unemployment. Before I came back to the service I worked for State Transfer, Horton St. Wilkes Barre, Pa. I have been a recent trip from New York City to Seattle, Wash. and back. The trip was very profitable but not to me. I definitely know all the routes and road markers. These people are not in the Teamsters Union. I tried one time to get into Local # 401, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. but got Chased because too many men out of work. I wanted to join the union but couldn't. The drivers I am talking about (Gypsies) are still running East Coast to West Coast. If I had or can get a job from you I would be willing to drive Michigan Area, Seattle Area, East Coast, or Texas.

I hope you can give me a Chance. A Brother of mine drives for Friedmans Express from Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and his father in Law Paul

Malacarnes same place is a Trustee in Local #401 and drives for Yankee Express or Yankee Truck Lines. I wanted to come into the Union but was Chased so I came into the service because of unemployment. So please help me out all you can on this case, Please.

Sincerley Yours
Mr. Henry Charneski
241 Poplar St.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

(OVERSEAS ADDRESS)
A/3C HENRY CHARNESKI
13278316
20 FMS # Box 147
APO 120, N.Y. N.Y.

NUMBER NAME OR SUBJECT	DATE OF LETTERS	ISSUED TO	DATE ISSUED
~~229, 401, 425, 473~~	4/26/65		
~~Anthony Lamplin Corp~~	4/29/65		
~~Interstate Realty Corp~~	6/10/65	JKH	8/30/65
~~Thomas Watkins Jr.~~	6/15/65		
	8/12/65		
	8/17/65		
	8/22/65		
Adm File	5-24-62		
Chase Studios Ltd	9-25-63		
			10/24/65
		Bob	
		Downing	2:25

~~letter~~ of 2/18/60 was not returned for filing

Chase STUDIOS LTD.

Camera Reflections of Elegance

vibrant natural color portraits

CHASE BUILDING
1904 M STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
DISTRICT 7-4900

February 26, 1960

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chase Studios, Ltd.
X
X

Mr. H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President
Internat'l. Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Ave., N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

Replying to yours of the 18th, we enquired and found out the glossy prints were ordered by Jake McCarthy. Evidently we delivered them to your office by mistake.

How about that "long promised" new sitting. We are sure we can obtain some excellent pictures in just fifteen minutes by setting up the camera in advance at your office before you arrive in the morning or anytime convenient to you.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

CHASE STUDIOS LTD.

Frank Beekman

Frank Beekman

FB/mr

HOWARD O. GRANT
PRESIDENT

E. L. MURPHY
VICE-PRESIDENT

F. A. WILLIAMS
SECRETARY-TREASURER

CHAUFFEURS, TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEH AND HELPERS

TELETYPE TSN 16
LOCAL UNION No. 310
AN AFFILIATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
OF CHAUFFEURS, TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND
HELPERS OF AMERICA

AFFILIATED WITH
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
JOINT COUNCIL 99 TEAMSTERS NO. 71
ARIZONA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
WESTERN CONFERENCE OF TEAMSTERS

267 S. STONE TUCSON, ARIZONA

PHONE MA 4 1181 — LABOR TEMPLE

AFFILIATED WITH
TUCSON CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL
TUCSON BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
AJO AND BISBEE METAL TRADES
COUNCILS

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chastain, James W.
X 142 X 310
X

January 22, 1959

Mr. James R. Hoffa
General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers
of America
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your communication dated January 20, 1959 addressed to Mr. F. A. Williams, Secretary of Teamsters Local Union No. 310 regarding Mr. James W. Chastain, has been referred to me for reply.

Mr. Chastain was placed on both the Construction and Freight lists in accordance with the Agreements entered into with the Companies and this Local Union, and in compliance with the Brown-Olds case, and we adhere strictly to uniform procedure in order to be in compliance.

Yesterday Mr. Chastain was placed on a steady job and the Union has iasued the Company a referral slip.

Trusting this is the information you desire,

Sincerely & Fraternally yours,

Howard D. Grant
President and Business Representative

HDG/ha

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Chastain, James W.
L 142 x 310

January 20, 1959

Mr. James W. Chastain
308 E. Lincoln Street
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your communication of January 14th

and am investigating the of the allegations therein.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa,
General President

JRH/HJG/yk

January 20, 1959

Mr. F. A. Williams, Sec.-Treas.
Teamsters Local Union No. 310
267 S. Stone Ave.
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Sir and Brother:

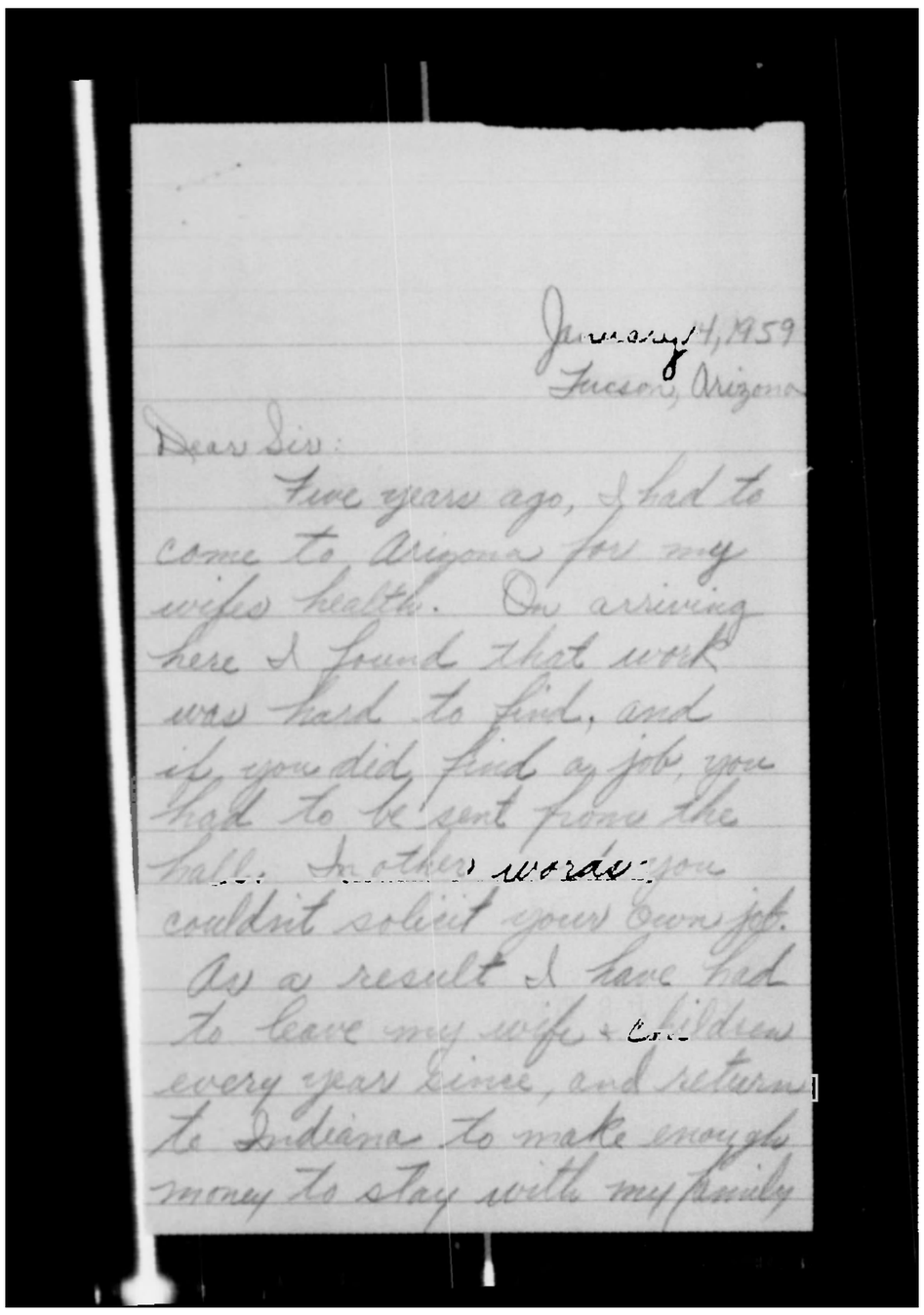
Attached is a copy of a communication received from James W. Chastain. I would appreciate the facts concerning his allegations.

As you are probably well aware of, all hiring hall practices should be examined in the light of the Brown-Olds case decision. I would, therefore, suggest that you might consult with your attorney in the current operations of your hiring hall.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa,
General President

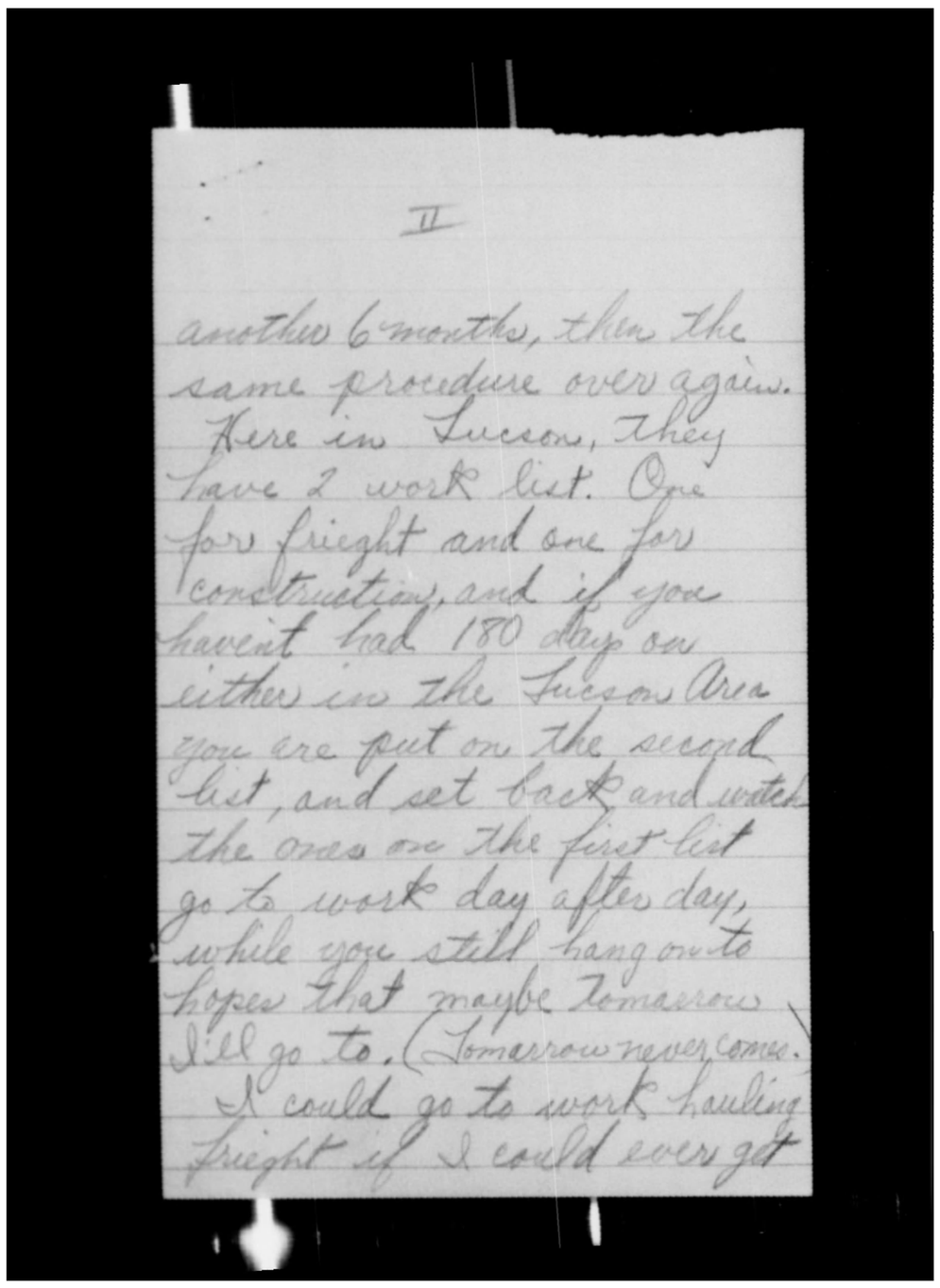
JRH/HJG/yk
Enc.



January 14, 1959
Tucson, Arizona

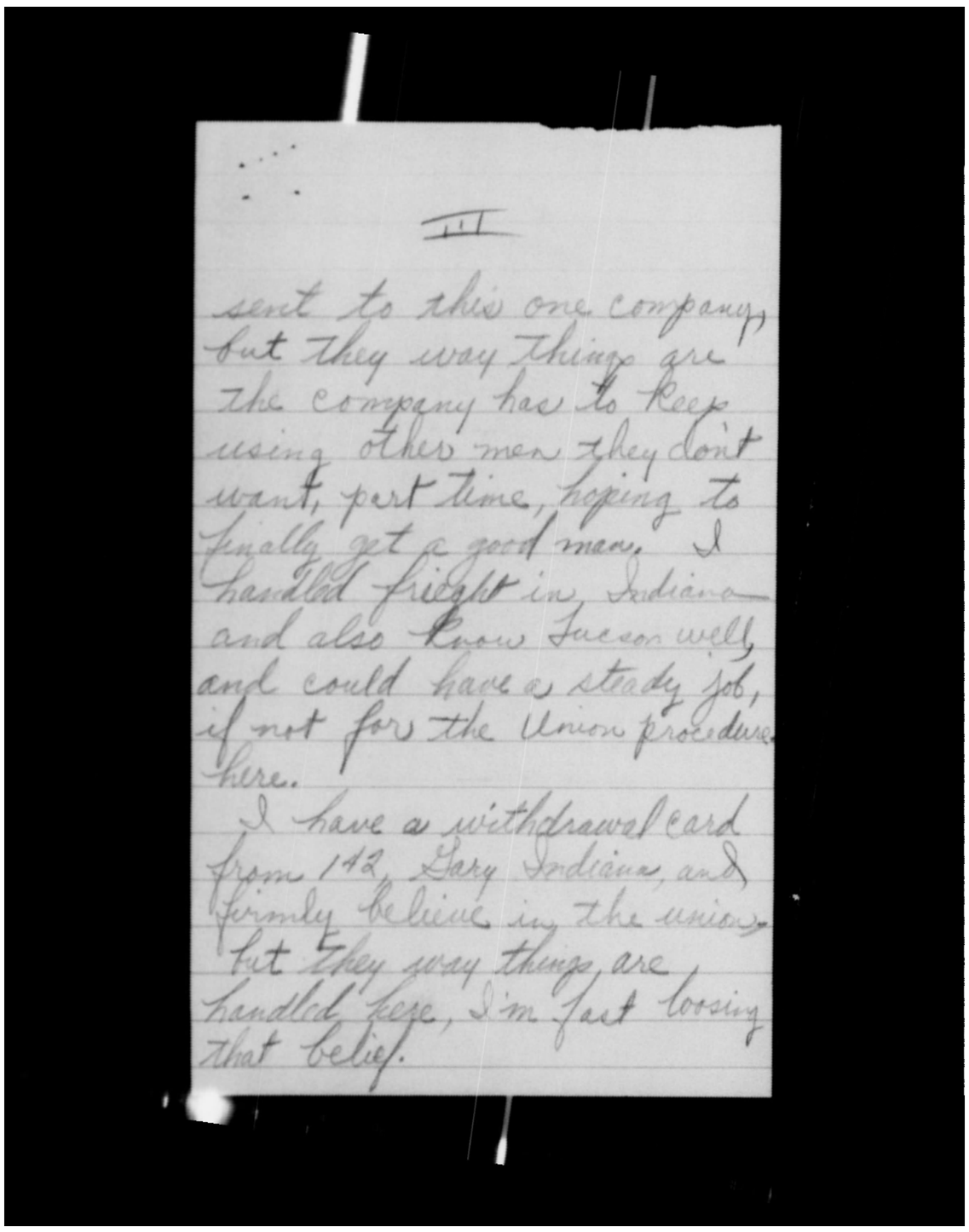
Dear Sir:

Five years ago, I had to come to Arizona for my wifes health. On arriving here I found that work was hard to find, and if you did find a job, you had to be sent from the hall. In other words you couldnt solicit your own job. As a result I have had to leave my wife & children every year since, and return to Indiana to make enough money to stay with my family



II

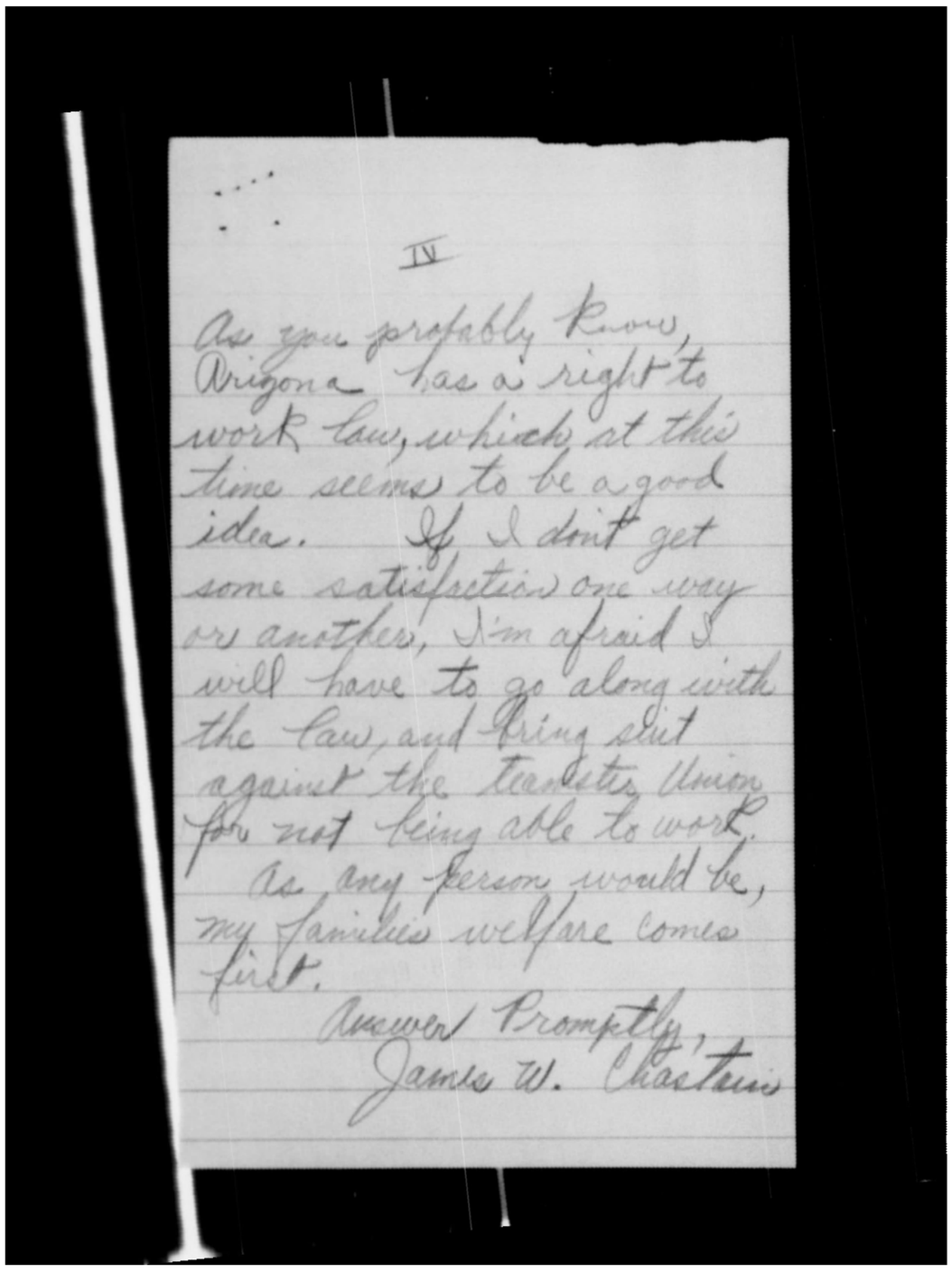
another 6 months, then the
same procedure over again.
Here in Tucson, They
have 2 work list. One
for freight and one for
construction, and if you
haven't had 180 days on
either in the Tucson Area
you are put on the second
list, and set back and watch
the ones on the first list
go to work day after day,
while you still hang on to
hopes that maybe Tomorrow
I'll go to. (Tomorrow never comes.)
I could go to work hauling
freight if I could ever get



II

sent to this one company
but they way things are
the company has to keep
using other men they don't
want, part time, hoping to
finally get a good man. I
handled freight in Indiana
and also know Jackson well,
and could have a steady job,
if not for the Union procedure
here.

I have a withdrawal card
from 142, Gary Indiana, and
firmly believe in the union.
but they way things are
handled here, I'm fast loosing
that belief.



IV

As you probably know, Arizona has a right to work law, which at this time seems to be a good idea. If I don't get some satisfaction one way or another, I'm afraid I will have to go along with the law, and bring suit against the Teamsters Union for not being able to work. As any person would be, my families welfare comes first.

Answer Promptly,
James W. Chasteen

DENNIS CHAVEZ, N. MEX., CHAIRMAN
ROBERT S. KERR, OKLA. — EDWARD MARTIN, PA.
ALBERT GORE, TENN. — FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
PAT MCNAMARA, MICH. — THOMAS H. KUCHEL, CALIF.
RICHARD L. NEUBERGER, OREG. — NORRIS COTTON, N. H.
W. KERR SCOTT, N. C. — ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
JOHN A. CARROLL, COLO. — [illegible], W. VA.

FILO M. SEDILLO, CHIEF CLERK

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chavez, Dennis (Sen.)
X

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

March 13, 1958

Mr. James R. Hoffa, General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers
of America
810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I note that the March issue of "The International Teamster" contains a salute to New Mexico.

I, for one, want to express my appreciation to the Teamster Union for this publicity and tribute.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

Dennis Chavez

Dennis Chavez, U.S.S.

DC:FBP

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE___
Cheney, Harold D., Sr.
_X_
_X_

June 22, 1960

Mr. Harold D. Cheney, Sr.
P. O. Box 143
Holbrook, Arizona

Dear Mr. Cheney:

I am pleased to acknowledge your communication inquiring how to join a union.

Please be advised that it is not necessary to have membership in our union in order to obtain a job, either as a driver or warehouseman, under Teamster jurisdiction. In most cases, however, you are obligated to become a member after thirty-one (31) days consecutive employment.

Hoping this will answer your question, I remain

Sincerely yours,

James R. Hoffa
GENERAL PRESIDENT

JRH:g

Harold D. Cheney Sr.
P.O. Box 145
Holbrook, Arizona

M. James Hoffa.
A. F. of L. - C.I.O Labor Union
Washington. D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I have tried my best to get into the A. F. of L since I was twenty-one years old here's the way it has worked for me.

I cannot get a Union job without being a Union man and I cannot join the Union without a Union job, I would appreciate knowing direct from you how I go about getting into the Union, maybe if I had a letter direct from you maybe I wouldn't be treated so indifferent in the Labor Halls.

Mr. Hoffa, I am tired of working like a horse for nothing and I am for the Union 100% and I would like to contribute my membership to this great (poor mans organization). All information will be greatly appreciated.

Wishing you all the good fortune in the world, I am. Very Truly Yours
Harold D Cheney Sr.

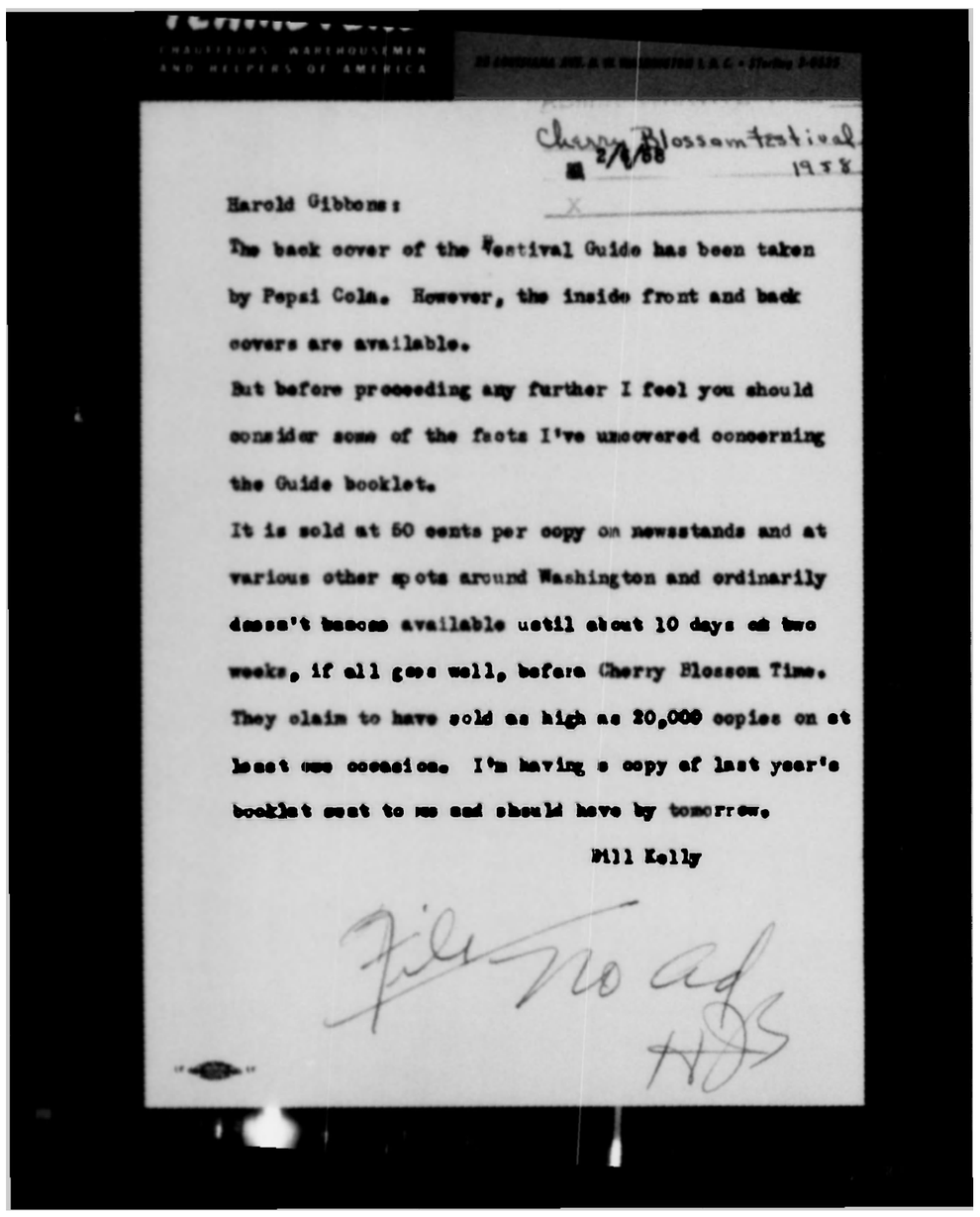
ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cherry Blossom Festi-
val Parade
January 23, 1964
Blaylock Dan
DATE

Office of the General President

To: Alice

From: Mary

A Mr. Dan Blaylock called - he is Chairman of the Annual Cherry Blossom Festival Parade, held in Washington, D.C. each Spring. He would like for the Teamsters Union to participate in the Parade this year and suggested that they have a float in the Parade. He explained that in the past, the Parade Floats have mostly been from State Societies and commercial enterprises and that this year they want more variety and are trying to encourage two new areas of participation - labor unions and foreign countries. He said that there are three companies in Washington who specialize in building these floats and they cost from $1,000.00 to $3,000.00 apiece. The design and theme of the float is completely up to the Union. As you probably know, the Cherry Blossom jFestival attracts some 500,000 tourists to Washington each spring and is televised nationally. Mr. Blayloch would like an answer in the next two or three weeks. His telephone number is AD. 2-1111 - Parade Date is Apr. 11th.



CHAUFFEURS WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS OF AMERICA

Cherry Blossom Festival
2/1/68
1958

Harold Gibbons:

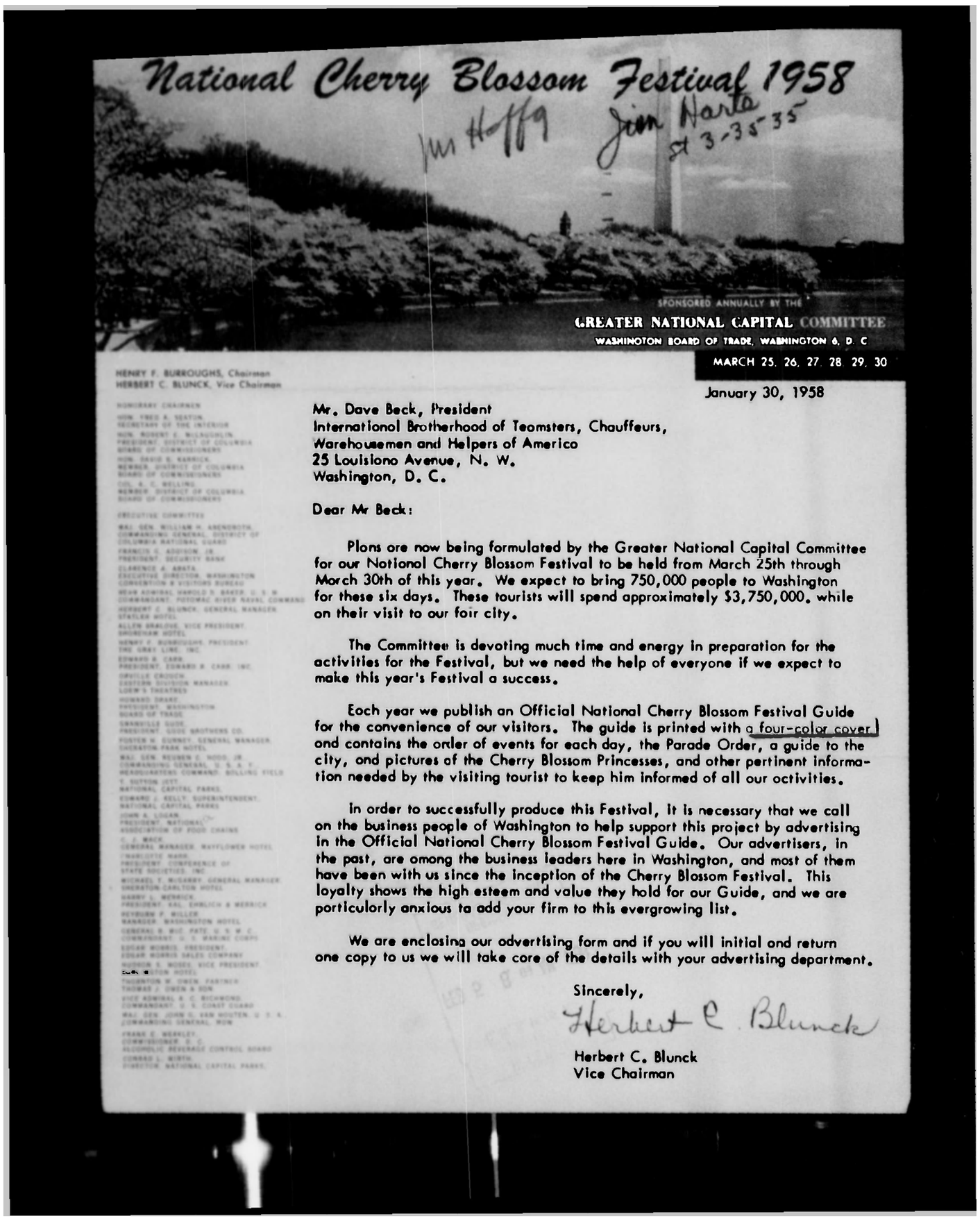
The back cover of the Festival Guide has been taken by Pepsi Cola. However, the inside front and back covers are available.

But before proceeding any further I feel you should consider some of the facts I've uncovered concerning the Guide booklet.

It is sold at 50 cents per copy on newsstands and at various other spots around Washington and ordinarily doesn't become available until about 10 days or two weeks, if all goes well, before Cherry Blossom Time. They claim to have sold as high as 20,000 copies on at least one occasion. I'm having a copy of last year's booklet sent to me and should have by tomorrow.

Bill Kelly

File no ad
HDS


National Cherry Blossom Festival 1958
Jim Hoffa
Jim Hoffa
St 3-35-35
SPONSORED ANNUALLY BY THE
GREATER NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE, WASHINGTON 6, D. C
MARCH 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
HENRY F. BURROUGHS, Chairman
HERBERT C. BLUNCK, Vice Chairman
January 30, 1958
Mr. Dave Beck, President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs,
Warehousemen and Helpers of America
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr Beck:
Plans are now being formulated by the Greater National Capital Committee for our National Cherry Blossom Festival to be held from March 25th through March 30th of this year. We expect to bring 750,000 people to Washington for these six days. These tourists will spend approximately $3,750,000, while on their visit to our fair city.
The Committee is devoting much time and energy in preparation for the activities for the Festival, but we need the help of everyone if we expect to make this year's Festival a success.
Each year we publish an Official National Cherry Blossom Festival Guide for the convenience of our visitors. The guide is printed with a four-color cover and contains the order of events for each day, the Parade Order, a guide to the city, and pictures of the Cherry Blossom Princesses, and other pertinent information needed by the visiting tourist to keep him informed of all our activities.
In order to successfully produce this Festival, it is necessary that we call on the business people of Washington to help support this project by advertising in the Official National Cherry Blossom Festival Guide. Our advertisers, in the past, are among the business leaders here in Washington, and most of them have been with us since the inception of the Cherry Blossom Festival. This loyalty shows the high esteem and value they hold for our Guide, and we are particularly anxious to add your firm to this evergrowing list.
We are enclosing our advertising form and if you will initial and return one copy to us we will take care of the details with your advertising department.
Sincerely,
Herbert C. Blunck
Herbert C. Blunck
Vice Chairman

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL GUIDE

1958

We hereby authorize the National Cherry Blossom Festival Committee to insert our advertisement in the Official National Cherry Blossom Festival Guide, published by the National Cherry Blossom Festival Committee, for 1958.

Said space to occupy ..... page, for which we agree to pay the sum of ..... dollars ($ .....) upon presentation of copy containing our advertisement, within twenty (20) days of publication of the Official Guide.

The advertiser and his agency agree to indemnify the publishers against all expenses of any nature arising through the unauthorized use of names or pictures of living persons and copyright infringement in their advertisements. This contract is the only agreement between the contracting parties.

Date .....

Reply to:
National Cherry Blossom Festival Committee
Washington Convention & Visitors Bureau
1616 K Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Firm Name .....

Address .....

Authorized by .....

Mechanical Requirements and Rates on Reverse Side

MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

Full Page ..... 7" x 10"
Half Page ..... 7" x 4⅞"
Quarter Page ..... 3⅜" x 4⅞"

ADVERTISING RATES

Back Cover $300
Inside Cover 250
Full Page 225
Half Page 120
Quarter Page 75

Commissions: Recognized Agency, 15%

Closing Date: March 7, 1958

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL GUIDE

1958

We hereby authorize the National Cherry Blossom Festival Committee to insert our advertisement in the Official National Cherry Blossom Festival Guide, published by the National Cherry Blossom Festival Committee, for 1958.

Said space to occupy ..... page, for which we agree to pay the sum of ..... dollars ($ .....) upon presentation of copy containing our advertisement, within twenty (20) days of publication of the Official Guide.

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Reply to:
National Cherry Blossom Festival Committee
Washington Convention & Visitors Bureau
1616 K Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C

Firm Name .....

Address .....

Authorized by .....

Mechanical Requirements and Rates on Reverse Side

MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

Full Page	7" x 10"
Half page	7" x 4⅞"
Quarter Page	3⅝" x 4⅞"

ADVERTISING RATES

Back Cover	$300
Inside Cover	250
Full Page	225
Half Page	120
Quarter Page	75

Commissions: Recognized Agency, 15%

Closing Date: March 7, 1958

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cherryholmes, D. O.
X
_X

January 26, 1960

Mr. D. O. Cherryholmes
308 Calhoun Street
Mt. Vernon, Ohio

Dear Sir and Brother:

I hasten to acknowledge your letter addressed to me dated January 24th. I wish that John L. Lewis were thirty years younger. Certainly the loss of John L. Lewis from active service in the American Labor Movement on behalf of the American people is tremendous and tragic. I cannot describe in this letter how right you really are when you speak with admiration about the great John L. Lewis.

The problem you raised concerning Mail Carriers is one of disgrace demonstrating a complete irresponsibility on the part of our Congress. I am in complete sympathy with the Mail Carriers. However, you understand that as General President of the Teamsters, I cannot do anything without first receiving a request from your own International Union. Under the circumstances described above I am willing to do my share to bring about a decent take-home-pay that Mail Carriers so badly deserve.

With kindest regards, I remain

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/mg

January 26, 1960

Mr. D. O. Cherryholmes
308 Calhoun Street
Mt. Vernon, Ohio

Deer Sir and Brother:

I hasten to acknowledge your letter addressed to me dated Jenuary 24th. I wieh that John L. Lewis were thirty yeare younger. Certainly the lose of John L. Lewis from active service in the American Labor Movement on behalf of the American pacple is tremendous snd tregic. I cannot describe in thie letter how right you raally are when you spaak with admiration about the great John L. Lewis.

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With kindest regards, I remain

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/mg

1/24/60
Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

DEAR MR. HOFFA.

I JUST FINISHED READING THE JAN. ISSUE OF THE TEAMSTERS MAG. LOANED TO ME BY MY BROTHER-IN-LAW WHO IS A TEAMSTER, I READ ALL THE COPIES AND IT ALMOST MAKES ME CRY TO SEE JOHN L LEWIS HAVE TO QUIT AND LEAVE SUCH A BURDEN ON YOUR SHOULDERS. I HAVE ALWAYS ADMIRED YOU AND WONDERED HOW IN THE HECK YOU COULD TAKE IT!! THE ABUSE PLIED UPON YOU AND STILL COME BACK SWINGING— AS YOU DO, BROTHER IF "THEY" EVER LICK YOU OR ELIMINATE YOU, GOD HELP THE UNIONISTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

I AM A MAIL CARRIER OF OVER (21) YEARS IN SERVICE

AND I TAKE HOME LESS THAN
$1/60^{00}$ EVERY TWO WEEKS.
IT IS REALLY ROUGH AND THE
PRESIDENT HAS VETOED A
RAISE (3) TIMES AND I JUST
FOUND OUT, HE IS AGAINST
A RAISE WE ARE ASKING FOR
NOW.

THE ONLY WAY WE CAN
GET A RAISE IS TO PREVAIL
UPON THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
BY LETTERS, ETC:

AS PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL
UNION COULD WE ASK YOU IF
THERE IS ANY WAY YOU COULD
HELP IN THIS STRUGGLE.

YOURS SINCERELY
D. O. Cherryholmes

D. O. CHERRYHOLMES
308 Calhoun Street
Mt. Vernon, Ohio

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chester, L. D.
X
X

February 26, 1963

Mr. Weldon L. Mathis, Sec.-Treas.
Teamsters Local Union No. 728
2540 Lakewood Ave., S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir and Brother:

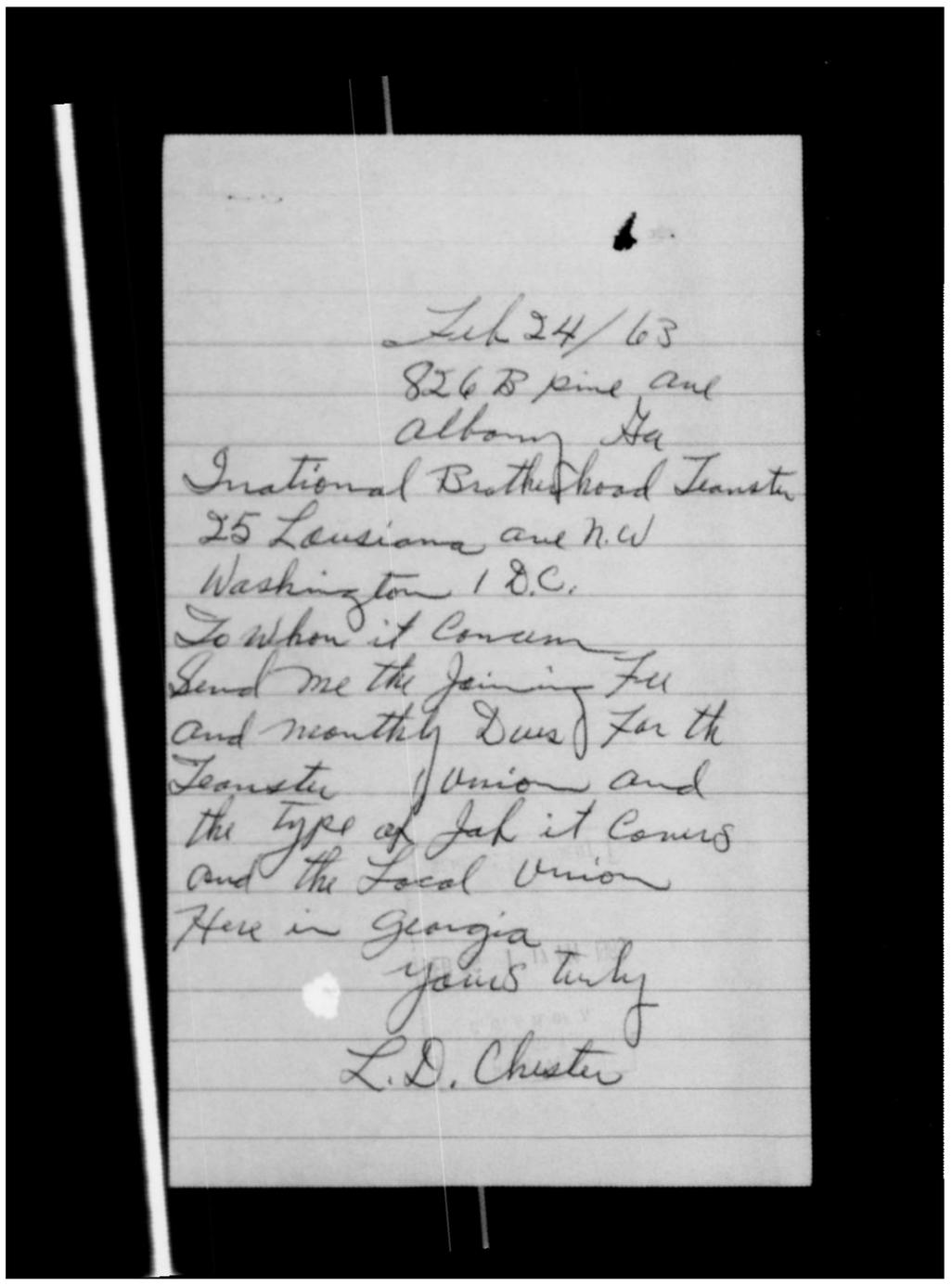
Attached copy of letter from L. D. Chester is self-explanatory.

Will you handle it from your office?

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk
Enc.



Feb 24/ 63
826 B pine and
Albany Ga
Inational Brotherhood Teamsters
25 Louisiana ave N.W
Washington D.C.
To Whom it Concern
Send me the joining Fee
and monthly Dues for the
Teamsters Union and
the type of Jab it Comes
and the Local Union
Here in Georgia
yours truly
L.D. Chester

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chesterton Club
X
X Contribution

March 29, 1960

Miss Dorothy Landrum
Queen Candidate, The Chesterton Club
4331 Lindell Boulevard
St. Louis 8, Missouri

Dear Miss Landrum:

I am herewith returning your tickets sent to me along with your letter of March 23rd.

Much as I would like to contribute to this effort of the Chesterton Club, I find that it is impossible for me to do so this year.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons

HJG/yb

The Chesterton Club

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BLDG.
4331 LINDELL BOULEVARD
SAINT LOUIS 8, MISSOURI

March 23, 1960

Mr. Harold J. Gibbons
% Office of James R. Hoffa
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

On Saturday, April 30, 1960, the Chesterton Club of St. Louis will hold its Coronation Ball XXIV in the Khorasan Room of the Chase Hotel.

Proceeds of this Ball will be given to the Archdiocesan Department of Special Education, which is under the direction of the Reverend Elmer H. Behrmann, Ph.D. As you can see from the attached fact sheet, the recipient is an exceedingly worthy one.

As you contributed last year, I thought you might be interested in doing so again this year through the purchase of the enclosed tickets. If you do not wish the tickets, I would be grateful if you would return them to me as quickly as you can, as balloting night is April 14th.

All donations and proceeds will be presented to Father in a special ceremony.

Any consideration given to this correspondence, Mr. Gibbons, will be deeply appreciated. I know that you are probably besieged with many requests, but I feel that this cause is worthy of all the recognition and financial aid that I am able to obtain for it.

Most sincerely,

Dorothy Landrum

Dorothy Landrum
Queen Candidate

1425 North Market Street
St. Louis 6, Missouri
CEntral 1-7075

A RETARDED CHILD IS BORN EVERY 8 HOURS. IN THE ST. LOUIS AREA ALONE.

Retardation is a condition of mental deficiency arising from genetic causes. It may also be caused by disease or injury before adolescence. The condition is essentially incurable and usually results in some kind of social incompetence. (Retardation is not the same as mental illness).

The difficulties faced by these children and their families are tremendous. The need for help, particularly spiritual, is vast. One person who has given them brighter hopes for the future is the Rev. Elmer H. Behrmann, Ph. D., Director of the Archdiocesan Department of Special Education.

THE FIRST DIOCESAN PROGRAM FOR RETARDED CHILDREN (and now the largest) WAS INSTITUTED IN ST. LOUIS IN 1950 BY FATHER BEHRMANN. Begun on a small scale, the program now includes St. Mary's Special Boarding School at 5341 Emerson, and day-classes in 16 city and county parish schools. Classes in Adjustment, Speech Correction and Reading Retraining are held at the Department's offices, 4472 Lindell, where complete testing facilities are available.

Through the special classes set up in regular schools, the retarded are able to attend Mass with normal children, mix with them at lunch and play, and learn to adjust to normal situations. Most important is their contact with the patient and loving Catholic nuns.

The curriculum aims for spiritual and moral growth, security and personal adequacy, limited academic skills, acceptable human relations, and as much economic and civic self-sufficiency as is possible. Religious training is emphasized. To quote Father Behrmann, "We must remember that Catholic special education is a supernatural process -- trust God to give the increase."

THE DEPARTMENT IS PRIVATELY FINANCED, AND COMPLETELY DEPENDENT UPON THE GENEROSITY OF ORGANIZATIONS OR PRIVATE DONORS. Payments are scaled down to meet the parents' income; tuition for day students is $5. per month, boarding students, $80. per month. The waiting list is always increasing, but no child is ever turned away because of lack of money to pay tuition.

WHAT SHOULD WE DO TO HELP THE RETARDED?

- Develop a sympathetic awareness of these neglected children;
- Accept them socially in the community so that their adult adjustment, job opportunities, and future happiness will be promoted;
- Help get legislation to improve education and welfare facilities;
- Be articulate in demanding a fair deal for God's exceptional children;
- Contribute financially to the Archdiocesan Department of Special Education -- even a small contribution helps immeasurably.
- Remember the words of Christ:

"AMEN, I SAY TO YOU, THAT AS LONG AS YOU DID IT UNTO ONE OF THESE, MY LEAST BRETHERN, YOU DID IT UNTO ME."

ARCHIVE FILE
Chestmill, John
X
X

April 4, 1963

Mrs. John Chestmill
1946 West Fifth
Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Dear Mrs. Chestmill:

Tha activities you write about are projects which are undertaken by local unions and not by this International Union. Our local unions are completely autonomous bodies within the framework of this International organization, and as such, can make their own choice of contributions to charitable organizations.

Hoping this clears up the matter for you, I remain

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

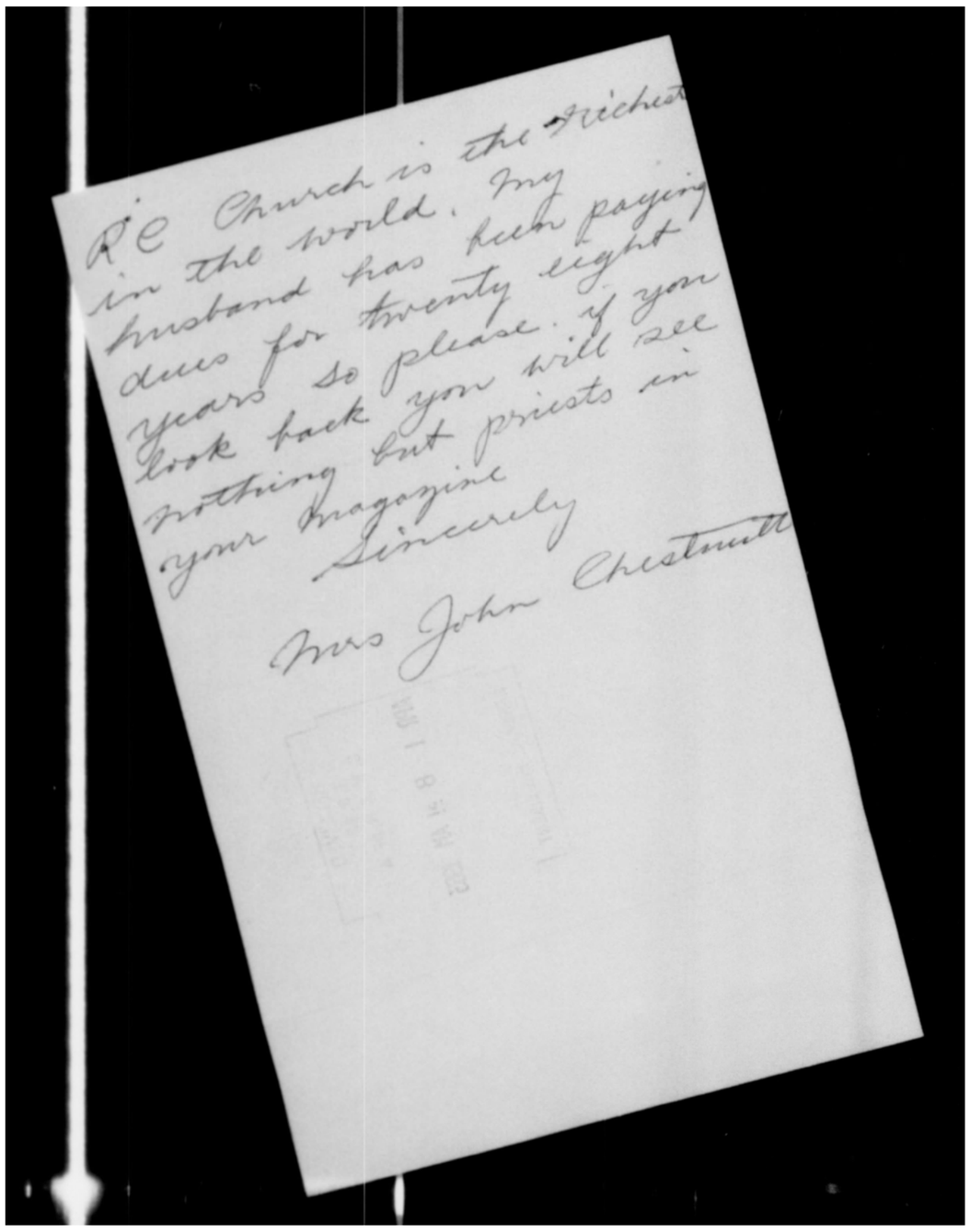
HJG/mc

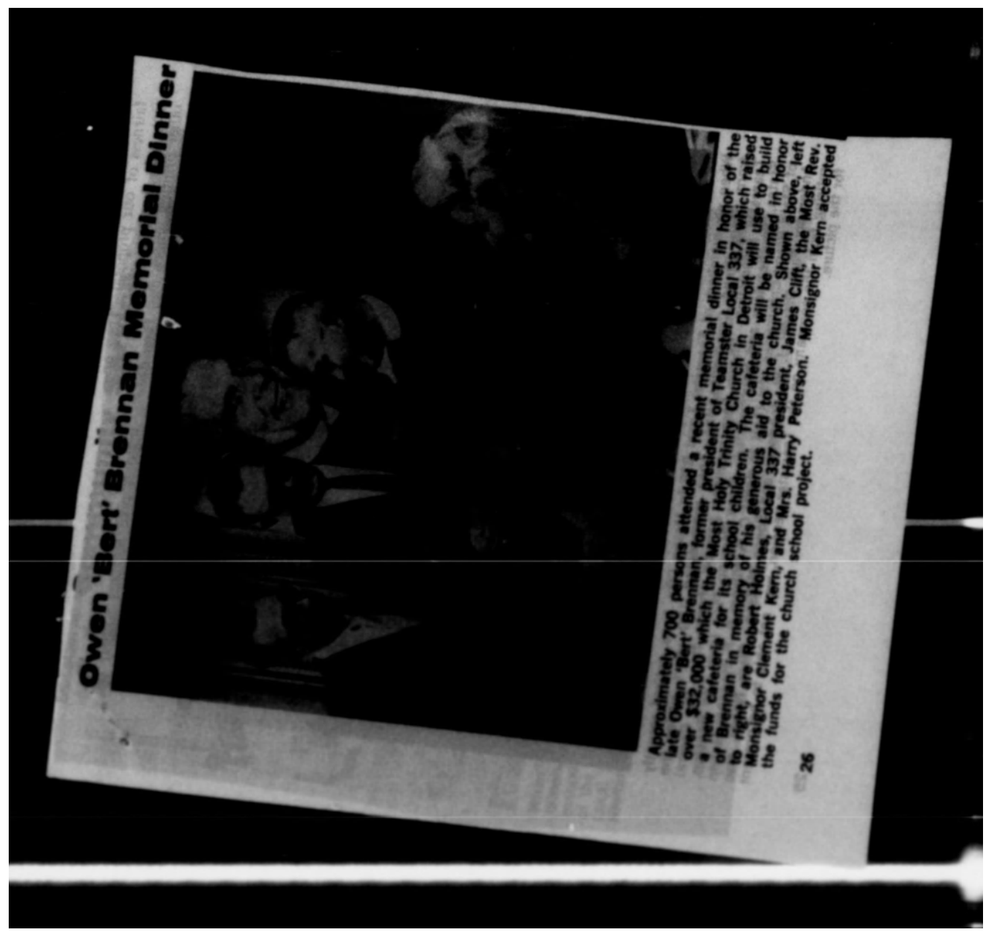
1946 West 5
Van B C
Canada

March 25-

Mr Hoffa

I have wanted to write you for a long time, Will you please tell me why the union does so much for the Roman Catholic Church have you no Protestant in your union, Not once in all the years I have been reading your magazine have I seen any other religion but R C, in my husbands dairy they are mostly protistant so how about helping some of the others after all the


R C Church is the richest
in the world. My
husband has been paying
dues for twenty eight
years so please if you
look back you will see
nothing but priests in
your magazine
Sincerely
Mrs John Chestnutt



Owen 'Bert' Brennan Memorial Dinner

Approximately 700 persons attended a recent memorial dinner in honor of the late Owen "Bert" Brennan, former president of Teamster Local 337 which raised over $32,000 for the Most Holy Trinity Church in Detroit which raised a new cafeteria which the school will use in honor of its school children. The cafeteria will be named in honor of Brennan in memory of his many years of service to the church. Shown above, left to right, are Robert Holmes, Local 337 president, James Clift, the Most Rev. Monsignor Clement Kern, and Mrs. Harry Peterson. Monsignor Kern accepted the funds for the church school project.

26

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chet's Famous Foods
X Brunner, F.W.
X 1954

June 14, 1954

Mr. Frank Brewster, Vice President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
552 Denny Way
Seattle 9, Washington

In re: Mr. F.W. Brunner
Chet's Famous Food

Deer Vice President Brewster:

Attached is photostat of letter received in this office June 14, 1954, which we are forwarding to you for your attention and disposition.

Kindly furnish this office with a copy of your reply to Mr. F.W. Brunner.

Fraternally yours,

BOM:CB
Enc.

Elmer O. Mohn,
Assistant to the
General President

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS



1455 RAILROAD BLVD. • EUGENE, OREGON • PHONE 5-2781

June 9, 1954

Mr. Dave Beck
General President
International Teamsters Union
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Beck:

As a potential employer of Teamster Union members, I have long been an interested observer of the brand of responsible trade unionism demonstrated by yourself and your organization.

We have followed with particular interest your comments upon the problems of jurisdictional misunderstandings and can agree with you that these can and should be worked out by unions without compulsion from outside sources.

It is for that reason that I am taking the liberty of writing to you to acquaint you with some facts concerning a jurisdictional misunderstanding between two component units of your organization which, if not corrected, could result in a serious dislocation of ours and similar operations, to say nothing of the unfavorable effect it may have upon the people involved.

It is our understanding that there does exist within your organization the machinery for handling jurisdictional misunderstandings and we are most anxious that this machinery be set in motion as we are sure it will be when this matter comes to your attention.

Our firm, Chet's Famous Foods, has been one of the pioneers in the field of cooked, frozen foods.

Our business employs over 100 people, the majority of which are potential members of Cannery Workers Local No. 656 in Eugene. We have for some time been working on aninitial contract with Mr. C. F. Burt, secretary of this union.

During the course of working on this contract Mr. Sweeny, an international representative of your union participated in one of the meetings. During this discussion, assurances were given by Mr. Sweeny and your local representatives, that the products of Chet's Famous Foods would be distributed without interference by union distributors through our regular frozen food channels in our trading area.

In addition to making Frozen Chicken Pies. Turkey Pies, Beef Pies, Tamales, Chicken a la King and similar products which we have been producing for a number of years, we have for some time now been producing individual, unbaked, Frozen Fruit Pies. All of our products are unbaked and must be baked, precooked or haated bafora using. All of our products are for home consumption. Since all frozen food distributors are under an agreement with the miscellaneous sales drivers organization of the Teamsters, arrangements were made for the distribution of our product by miscellaneous sales driver organizations in Portland, San Francisco and Oakland, Los Angeles and south as far as San Diego.

In Seattle, however, the bakery drivers are claiming distributional jurisdiction of our product which, at present, is and has been distributed by firms having contracts with the miscellaneous sales drivers union in coast cities. The nature of our product naturally requires that it be handled on refrigerated trucks and through frozen food display cases. Our firm, and other frozen food firms, have been pioneering the frozen food industry for years whereas up until the present time there has been no material development of this type of product by bakers or baker products distributors in the West.

Another important point is, that these products are not baked. We have no ovens in our plant. We are a frozen food plant.

We have orders for a large quantity of frozen fruit pies in the Seattle-Tacoma area which we are unable to distribute for the reason that these two sister unions claim the distribution rights.

To our knowledge this question of distributional jurisdiction has not been seriously questioned in any city in the West except Seattle and, it seems to us that a reasonable solution could be worked out by the unions involved there. Such a solution regarding this problem should, of course, affect all areas.

Our frozen food business is a rapidly growing business and one which has done a lot of development work in this new field. To develop such a business and find that its products cannot be handled by channels which frozen food distributors have been using for years does not seem just.

We believe that this misunderstanding can be satisfactorily settled through the use of the machinery set up for this purpose within the International Teamster organization and we would appreciata it if you would set this machinery in motion at the earliest possible date and try to get this problem settled so that there will be as little dislocation as possible of this important industry.

If you need any additional information we will be happy to supply it and if any other davalopmants occur that would affect this casa wa will advise you immediataly.

Wa will appraciata it if you will advise us as soon as possible regarding any progress that your group has made in sattling this jurisdictional problaa, so that we may proceed in executing tha aforemantioned labor contract.

Yours truly,

F. W. Brunner

FWB:sg

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Chicago American
X Shenoha, Leonard
X

June 11, 1962

Mr. Leonard Shenoha, Artist
Chicago's American
445 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Leonard:

I am writing to express my thanks for your kindness for forwarding me the original drawing of the copy which appeared in the May 27th edition of Chicago's American.

It will be an addition to a few others I now have. Thanks again.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

445 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO 11 TELEPHONE 222-4321
Chicago's AMERICAN
Always On Top Of The News

Mr. H. J. Gibbons June 4, 1962.
Executive Assistant to the
General President,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffers, Warehousemen and Helpers
of America,
2801 Trumbull av.,
Detroit, 16, Mich.

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

Enclosed is the original drawing I made of you to go with a story by our Marty O'Connor Sunday, May 27 which I was told you would like to have for your collection.

I am happy to send it.

An acknowledgement that you received it would be appreciatad--and added to the Shenoha family scrapbook.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Leonard J Shenoha

Leonard Shenoha
Artist,
CHICAGO'S AMERICAN.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Chicago Area Steel Haulers +
Chicago Area Petroleum
Haulers

March 31, 1961

Mr. John T. O'Brien, Vice President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
4217 South Halsted Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed please find copy of a communication received in this office today.

I would suggest that you assign a representative to make these meetings and give us a report.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

Encl.

JRH:ss
PS

CHICAGO AREA STEEL HAULERS
and
CHICAGO AREA PETROLEUM HAULERS

March 31, 1961

TO ALL MEMBERS:

Sylvia Porter, of the Chicago Daily News says - "Almost six of every ten concerns in our country fail in five years or less and even if you last the ten year mark, the odds that you'll go bankrupt are two out of ten."

The reason for this grim report is not just that we're into another recession, the fundamental reason is that our economy has entered the toughest, roughest phase of competition in modern times, and in this era who doesn't recognize what he is facing or know-how to fight competition successfully, is going under.

Dun & Bradstreet says the underlying apparent causes are:
1 - inexperience
2 - incompetence
also, lack of managerial experience or unbalanced experience.

We have time and again urged our members to check with us when there were problems affecting some of the unfair competition and managerial problems. If we did not have answers, we certainly could be helpful in securing the necessary know-how. Remember we said taxes, licenses, prorationing reciprocity, competition's conduct, labor agreement situations, and many others. Only but a few of our people have availed themselves of the professional services we have to offer and can secure. Many people outside of our group and some in our midst, and would rather flounder, we noticed their names appearing in credit and acceptance company reports.

Central Motor Freight Association is to be commended for their movement, established February 1, 1961, to help fight "Grey Area" Transportation. At this meeting it was decided to strike out against illegal and unauthorized transportation. Good luck to you 15 idealists whos pictures appeared on page 18 of your Association publication -- Illinois Truck News - March '61 edition.

We in our own publicized and silent method have been after chislers since 1951. Our first suggestion from experience is, examine your own ranks first; your so called leaders next, and then your friendly competitors. In this order you will find your work cut out for you in fine lace curtain patterns. Now, comes the punch line, who is going to police this operation for you -- members? If so, then write it as a flop right from the start. You need fair and impartial outside sources, or special appointed enforcement personnel, or else forget it -- self policing is not the answer.

We in our Association state our credo as follows:
"We believe that all shippers in todays economy need the best available service and realize that rates must be published and placed into effect with rules and regulations that comply with the various Federal or State requirements. These published rates and charges must produce sufficient revenue to the carrier to cover cost of adequate transportation service and a reasonable profit to the carriers of this Association."

Our code of conduct calls for a self policing program to affect compliance of our association principles. In our list of Association principles, principle number 7 states that our members "Earnestly requests to participate thru our enforcement compliance office in the stamping out of rate manipulating and unauthorized operations of pinky competition." (Will be glad to furnish copies of our business and industry Credo, Code of Conduct and Association Principles.)

Our Chairman has arranged a session with the leaders and legal talent of Associations and in Commerce practice to once again try for a regulated Commercial Zone for the sake of keeping our people and friends of the indstry in business. After looking over the brief presented before the Interstate

Commerce Commission, Docket No. MC-C3, let me say that I was elated over the possibility of the time being ripe -- now -- for this rate regulation in the Commercial Zone area. We'll have more to report on this subject.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is taking action on enforcing safety provisions; some local fines have gone to $3,500.00. We would also suggest if your operation calls for log sheets, keep them in order -- the penalties are exhorbitant.

Indiana Commission rejects hourly rate for time spent waiting to load. This is a staal rate we are writing about. Our opinion is that the reason given for rejection was inadequate and not too logical.

Gc' quite a rise out of an incident that recently took place. Five Officers of a local grievance committee met to discuss grievances, but when three of the present grievance officials had gripes presented against them, what a happy moment this presented -- picture it -- Oh Boy! Who polices who?

Again let me repeat what we said in our November 29th News Letter. Our personnel can furnish more astute business know-how -- to you, based on training experience, everyday analysis of our industry than you could possibly purchase from a consulting management company at 100 times the cost of your dues. We can tell you what your competition is doing and if same needs correction, try and correct same. We can arrange and have done so, the best professional in financing, insurance, labor relations, public relations and legislative contacts for your benefit, provided you are really for it and are willing to support and pay for such a program.

We are not lacking in knowledge, ability, contacts, performance, only in money needed to support the essentiels, pay the expenses for keeping the show on the road. So that you and your association hirelings can stay in the indstury picture for quite awhile.

We have many staunch supporters in the Steel Haulers Association, but the Petroleum Haulers group is lacking badly in the financial end. We might add that a few are carrying the many, and these are the many little guys in the industry.

You as an individuel cannot legislate for the industry, but you can make your needs intellegible and important to the people in our association and indstury. Come on join us sincerely and personally in this association where you play a very important role, collectively we can help each other attain our goals, so that we as motor carriers are not listed in the obit column like so many others in business are doing today.

Good Lord willing, will see you soon.

Happy Easter to you and yours.

Mark E. Snyder
Secretary-Treasurer

MES/ f

CHICAGO AREA STEEL HAULERS
and
CHICAGO AREA PETROLEUM HAULERS

1260 West 103rd St.
Chicago, Illinois

March 29, 1961

ALL MEMBERS:

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE AND

RATE REGULATIONS MEETING

We have met with the leaders of the major carrier Associations on Maren 28, 1961 at the Palmer House to work out plans for purpose mentioned above.

This is a unified program-participation by all groups collectively. The plans are established, objectives are outlined, procedure agreed upon.

At this meeting, I will outline, tne method and program to you, for your approval and our Asscciation's course of action -- to accompliah this most important objective.

I, therefore, request your attendance at this special meeting on Tuesday, April 4, 1961 at Margaret's Geneva House, Whiting, Indiana, at 6:30 P. M. S_H_A_R_P. Only this phase of the business will be on the agenda -- all other matters will be dispensed with for this session.

Preferably, Officers and Executives, are reqasted to attend, since important decisions are to be formulated.

Thank you.

Paul Proehl
Chairman of the Board of
Directors

PB/f

ADMINISTRATIVE

Chicago Athletic A
x Invitations
x Phoenix, George E.

November 27, 1963

Mr. George E. Phoenix
Associate Entertainment Committee
Chicago Athletic Association
624 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

Thaah you for your letter of November 6, 1963. I have delayad writing you awaiting the setting of my trial dates for Nashville and Chicago.

As you may be awere the dates have now been set for January and February. I am, therefore, unable to accept your invitation at this time.

Very truly youre,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yh

George E. Phoenix

624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE • CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

November 6, 1963

Mr. James Hoffa
President
International Brotharhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

On bahalf of tha Chicago Athletic Association, a private men's club, located in the City of Chicago, I am writing to you to invita you to address a luncheon meeting of tha Association.

This is tha sacond yaar of a luncheon program sponsored by tha Associate Membership faaturing speakers of national reputation. The subject matter of your remarks would be entirely at your discretion.

If you are available for such an engagement, would you please furnish me with alternative datas and information regarding your fee and expenses.

The Chicago Athletic Association would indeed be honored by your appearance and I will await your reply.

Very truly yours,
George E. Phoenix

George E. Phoenix
Member, Associate Entertainment
Committee
Chicago Athletic Association

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chicago Express
Locals 469 & 701

March 5, 1954

Mr. Thomas L. Hickey, Vice-President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
325 Spring Street, Room 306
New York, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

Chicago Express, Local Union #469 and
Local Union #701

Enclosed you will find copies of communication that we have received at this office from Thomas Flynn, Secretary-Treasurer of Eastern Conference of Teamsters, relative to the situation that exists in the trucking operation of the Chicago Express.

The matter is referred to you for your investigation and handling. Please advise this office of the ultimate disposition of this case.

Fraternally youre,

Einar O. Mohn
Assistant to the
General President

EOM-PM:br
Enc.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

Eastern Conference of Teamsters

Affiliated with International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, A. F. of L.

100 SPRING GARDEN STREET • PHILADELPHIA 23, PA. • MARKET 7-3710

EDWARD CRUMBOCK, Chairman THOMAS E. FLYNN, Secretary-Treasurer

March 3, 1954

Mr. Einar Mohn, Ass't. to General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs,
Warehousemen & Helpers of America
100 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Re: Chicago Express

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed you will find copies of communications which have reached this office within the past few days in regard to the Chicago Express and their relationship with Local #469 in Perth Amboy.

I was under the impression that at the time Local #701 was chartered as Highway and Local Motor Freight Drivers, Dockmen and Helpers, that the jurisdiction of Local #469 was relinquished to the new local. I now find that the over-the-road drivers of Chicago Express are carrying Local #469 books throughout the entire length of the company's operations.

In view of the fact that Vice President Hickey is Trustee over Local #701, it is my suggestion that this be brought to his attention and that immediate steps be taken to straighten out this matter of Local #469 representing these over-the-road drivers.

I would appreciate it if you would keep me advised as to what action you are taking in connection with this case.

Fraternally yours,

Thomas E. Flynn

Thomas E. Flynn, Secretary-Treasurer
EASTERN CONFERENCE OF TEAMSTERS

TEF/brt
Encls:

February 12, 1954

TO: Mr. Thomas E. Flynn

FROM: John Fisher, Business Agent, #107

SUBJECT: Chicago Express

Local #107 has a contract covering the city pick up and delivery drivers employed by Chicago Express, Inc. This company up until last November used practically all owner-operators on their road runs from Chicago. The company has terminals in North Jersey under the jurisdiction of Local #701, in New York city under the jurisdiction of Local #707 and in Chicago under Local #710. They also have other terminals throughout the country.

The company had some company equipment operated with their own employees and on these runs the drivers laid over for a return load the next day. On owner-operator equipment, the drivers made a turn-around when they reached Philadelphia.

The company has a relay station at Bedford, Pa. under the jurisdiction of Local #453 Cumberland, Maryland. However, Local #453 has no contract. From Bedford, the trucks are sent either to New York city, New Brunswick or to Philadelphia on eastbound runs. Local #469 (Perth Amboy - Riley and Kelly) has some sort of deal with Chicago Express whereby all of the drivers employed are members of Local #469. I have seen a letter which Local #469 sent to Chicago Express stating that they had jurisdiction over all of the companies over the road employees.

Prior to September, 1952 the company's Bound Brook, New Jersey terminal was in the jurisdiction of Local #469. In September, 1952, Local #701 was chartered in New Brunswick to cover the company's Bound Brook terminal. Local #701 represents the company's local pick up drivers in the North Jersey area. I can see no reason why Local #469 has a right to claim any of these drivers either local or over the road.

What particularly concerns me as a representative of Local #107 is the company dispatches loads from Beford to Philadelphia and from Philadelphia to Bedford and Local #469 men are doing these runs. In my opinion, this work should be divided between Local #107 and Local #453 men out of Bedford. However, I am not concerned who has the other half of the work. I definitely insist, however, that we should have half of the road runs from Philadelphia to Bedford.

I have talked to Tom Kelly of Local #469 and he told me he would discuss the matter if I would set up a meeting with #701 and #469 and #107. In my opinion, representatives of Local #701 and #453 should be present also. I think that this is a matter that should be taken up by the Eastern Conference and that a fair and equitable division of these road runs should be established.

Will you please give this matter your prompt attention?

JOHN FISHER

JF/cfm

February 25, 1954

TO: Mr. Thomas E. Flynn

FROM: Joseph McCann

11 A. M.

Phone call from Norman Piper of St. Joseph, Missouri - member of Local #469 Perth Amboy, New Jersey

Piper attemped to call Flynn collect. I refused to accept charges so he paid for call.

His story is as follows:

He was employed as an over-the-road driver for Chicago Express the last 13 years. He drove company owned equipment. His home terminal was St. Louis, Missouri. He was a member of Local #41 in Kansas City until about a year ago when he was told by Mr. Baldwin, personnel manager of the company at its Bound Brook, New Jersey terminal that he had to transfer to Local #469, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Piper states that he was fired last October. He says that the shop steward of Local #135 of Indianapolis, Donald Clift, told the Indiana terminal of the company that he, Piper, had abandoned his truck. Piper claims that he is now proved innocent of this charge and he has a letter from the terminal manager stating that he is innocent of the charge and that he should be allowed to return to work.

In October he was hospitalized for an operation and was unable to return to work until recently. He states that he was told to report to Norwalk, Ohio to pick up a truck, that he has been there for two weeks and no-one will do anything about putting him back to work. He says he can get no satisfaction whatsoever from his Local - #469. He says his business agent's name is "Sharkey". Brother Sharkey never comes near the terminal and they can never find him. Piper says that any complaints that they have they take up with the #469 shop steward - Bernard Cope. He says that Cope is in the company's pocket and that they get no representation by their Local Union.

He said that all the other men in the Bound Brook Terminal want the Central States Road Agreement which the company would agree to, but that Cope is blocking it. He says that Cope is the only union representative that handles their grievances with the Local but they can never see or contact a business agent.

Piper says that he is now out of money after waiting in Norwalk for two weeks and that he has sold his card for money to eat on and that he wants something done immediately.

I told him that we could not accept complaints over the telephone and suggest that be reduce his complaints to a letter and forward them to this office.

JOSEPH MCCANN

JM/cfm

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE ✓

Chicago Junior Association of Commerce and Industry
Invitation
Van Wagenen, Garrett

THE CHICAGO JUNIOR ASSOCIATION
OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

30 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS, FRANKLIN 2-7700

July 24, 1961

Mr. James R. Hoffa
I. B. of T. C. W. & H. of A.
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing you as a representative of the Chicago Junior Association of Commerce and Industry.

We have an outstanding program of speakers each year, representing many fields of endeavor and points of view. We would like very much to be able to schedule you for one of our programs during this coming season. We have not, within recent memory, had a speaker from organized labor.

Because we are just beginning to schedule speakers for the coming season, we have open dates for every Tuesday except December 12th and 19th. If you plan to be, or can arrange to be, in Chicago any other Tuesday, September through June, we would be pleased to have you as our guest.

Very truly yours,

Garrat B. Van Wagenen

Garrat B. Van Wagenen
Marshall Field & Company
111 N. State Street
Chicago 90, Illinois

Office of the General President

To: McCarthy

From: H. J. Gibbons

Ad in 18th Annual Yearbook

Please arrange to the a half page ad in the attached Yearbook of the Chicago Press Photographers Association, Inc.

HJG/yk
Attachement

H. J. Gibbons,
Executive Assistant to the
General President

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chicago Press Photographers
Association, Incorporated
X
10/13/58
DATE

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chicago Sun Times
X
X

October 27, 1959

Mr. Irv. Kupcinet
Chicago Sun Times
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Irv:

I thought you might want to see the attached.

It was one of the points I made on your show on
Saturday night, October 17th, two days before this editorial.

I'm also sending you an editorial from the St. Louis Globe
Democrat, which I thought you would be interested in
seeing.

Thanks for your kind note on my performance.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk
Enc.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE ✓
Chicago Transit Authority ✓
x William O.Y.S.
x

sent to
The Boss

A. Y. S. Album
5446 North Winthrop Avenue
Chicago 40, Illinois

July 3, 1953

To Honorable William G. Stratton
Governor of the State of Illinois
Office of the Governor
Springfield, Illinois

My dear Governor Stratton:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter to me of June 23rd, last, just as I had expected, nothing came of the hearings before the Senate in the matter of Chicago Transit Authority being placed under the Illinois Commerce Commission, all resulting in postponements, and in the interim people are being killed or injured.

From the enclosure you will note that Mayor Kennelly when elected stated "if politicians interfere with reform I will appeal to the people". Very recently, 65,000 signatures were handed to him to a petition demanding that the present corrupt system of government be ended, to which he paid no attention.

Although advised against it, the Mayor retained the former mayor's secretaries and other employees, and as a result after six years nothing has been done to benefit the public, and although he is paid to represent the people, he seems to think it more important to cut ribbons and attend celebrations, and it would seem is more fitted to be a "greeter" than mayor of a city the size of Chicago, as outlined in a recent issue of the Chicago Daily News editorial by Mr. John S. Knight.

What greater crime can be perpetrated against the people of Chicago and suburbs than presently exists in the killing and maiming of those forced to depend upon the Chicago Transit Authority for transportation.

After many years of arduous effort it would appear my work is bearing fruit as shown by recent newspaper activities. Governor Stratton, in my opinion you have been greatly blessed in achieving success such as comes to few men in a lifetime of honest effort at a comparatively early age. It is my earnest hope that your sincere efforts to bring an end to crime in the Chicago area will be met with as much success, or more, than Governor Dewey accomplished in the State of New York, which will prove to be but a stepping stone in your career in the Republican Party in the future.

If you can consistently appoint an engineer to spend a few days with me in reviewing the atrocities being committed by city officials and CTA, I feel sure it will assist you greatly in your program, and I will gladly devote my time toward this end.

Sincerely and hopefully,
looking toward a better Chicago,
I am most respectfully,
ays Album

A.Y.S.ALBUM
5446 N.Winthrop Ave.
Chicago 40, Illinois
June 11, 1953

Hon. William G. Stratton
Governor, State of Illinois
Springfield, Illinois

Dear Governor Stratton:

May I call your attention to the fact that there are seven officers of the CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY who were appointed under Governor Stevenson's administration, all, I believe, being democrats? Two of these, Budd and McKenna, have served the full length of their term in office, and should, I believe, be replaced by republicans in good standing, as these vacancies so far have not been filled.

In my opinion, the public hearings were a waste of time and money and accomplished nothing, and any witnesses called to testify in future hearings, should be sworn under oath as to statements made.

I would call your attention to the demolition of the ELEVATED structure from SACRAMENTO to RACINE AVENUES which is about to start, which is not necessary at the present time, as the CHICAGO RIVER has not been spanned, and will not be for another year, if then. Digging on both sides of the Elevated structure from Sacramento to Racine Avenue, (east and west) for arterial traffic has not been completed, and it will take a year at least for this to be finished, hence there is no reason for removing the "L" STRUCTURE, as it would definitely not interfere with the lower level transportation lane they are planning to install. The ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION should refuse to grant permission to CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY to operate at street level and compel them to use the Elevated structure, instead of removing it, as it will not interfere with the lower level which, when completed, will be used as an arterial thoroughfare for motor vehicles. When the contemplated lower level, including digging and street paving or surfacing, is completed, then and only then will it be apparent as to whether or not the Elevated structure should be removed, which should be decided by a non-partisan corps of Engineers employed by the State of Illinois and City of Chicago, who will consider what action will be to the very best interests of the population. It would appear to the interested observer that so far, the CTA policy has been one of destruction rather than construction. The Corporation Counsel has threatened suit against it, but has not performed his duties.

CTA has removed from operation more than 180 modern street cars which have given the traveling public uninterrupted miles of transportation replacing them with buses on the most important NORTH-SOUTH and EAST-WEST streets which travel for only short distances compelling passengers to transfer frequently at great inconvenience and loss of traveling time.

In addition, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock in the afternoon at least 225 buses stand idle seventy five at Grand Avenue and Orleans Street, seventy five at Fourteenth and State Streets, and seventy five at Jefferson and Harrison Streets, although CTA makes the claim that the drivers of these unused buses receive the same scale of wages as drivers operating the regular bus service - the question being is this a legitimate operating expense since the drivers are purely phantom operators.

At least fifty percent of the steel elevated cars have been taken out of use. The service has suffered as a consequence because many elevated stations have been closed and demolished. Formerly these trains traveled at about 25 miles per hour whereas now traveling time is a minimum of 35 miles per hour, and they are using some wood and some steel coaches.

Two electric fans formerly installed in each elevated coach have been removed.

The use of "L" passes for $1.25 per week with unlimited rides has been discontinued, and fares have been trebled, and still the CTA claims it is not making money.

Aurora and Elgin trains are to be discontinued between DesPlaines Avenue and the Loop, and if street level is used between Sacramento Avenue and Canal Street for elevated trains, there will be a loss of from 15 to 20 minutes of traveling time. Also, there will also be numerous people killed, maimed and injured.

May I, as a citizen of Chicago, ask your careful consideration of all the above to the end that the traveling public and the rights of citizens are protected, and that they may have some assurance that CTA transportation is being conducted for the rights of the individual, and not merely as a tool for the best interests of a few self-seeking individuals. Prompt action must be taken in many of the instances cited to accomplish that end.

Respectfully submitted,
A.Y.S.Album

Copy to Hon. Martin J. Kennelly



CHICAGO GETS AN HONEST MAYOR

LOOK

Chicago Gets an Honest Mayor

Martin H. Kennelly is cleaning up a 14-year-old mess in the Chicago schools, police force and housing

By JOSEPH D. REED III

In politicians interview with reporters, Mayor Kennelly will appeal to the people

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1950

Mr. Adolph T. S. Alburn
5148 North Winthrop Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Alburn:

Your letter of March 2D, 1950 addressed to the President stating your views in opposition to the loan application of the Chicago Transit Authority now pending before this Corporation, has been referred to this office, with the attachments thereto, for attention and reply.

You may be assured that the matters discussed in this correspondence, as well as all other related information, which has been presented to the Corporation, will be given careful consideration before final action is taken on this application.

Sincerely yours,

Wm Chairman

5148 No. Winthrop Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois
May 21, 1953

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

IS THE CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY BANKRUPT?

On Friday, April 24, 1953, Mr. Ralph Budd appeared before the Senate Investigating Committee headed by Senator Lucius Holmes O'Neill asking the CTA not be placed under the supervision of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Following Mr. Budd, Mr. Joel Goldblatt, State Street merchant, and member of the Chicago Plan Commission stated that he had previously asked Mr. Budd's permission to examine the books, which was given: he examined the books personally, thoroughly, and it was his opinion that CTA would have to be subsidized, and he would refuse a salary of $300,000 a year to act as Chairman of CTA. My answer to Mr. Joel Goldblatt is that it would take a corps of expert accountants at least a year to determine the financial status of CTA.

Although I was the first person to ask for a hearing under the caption of "Further", the Committee selected an elderly woman who talked about the dividends of CTA as follows:

"On a certain day I had occasion to use the Lake Street "L"; it was very cold; I decided to stay inside the station but found it much colder than outside, so went outside and remained on the platform".

What this woman did not know was that when the ticket agent is on the premises, the station is always warm, but when the agent is not on the premises, the doors are locked! The time consumed by this woman in testifying, was approximately forty five minutes, and when I was called I was told I would have five minutes and no more. It is my opinion these hearings will result in a waste of time and money. In the five minutes allotted to me I pointed out the numerous accidents, injuries and deaths under CTA.

The next meeting was held May 1, 1953, when I distributed 14 photostat copies of newspaper clippings reporting some of the accidents to the Committee.

On May 15, 1953 it was announced at the meeting that Harry Booth, attorney, had been retained by the Committee, as a "technical advisor to help prepare the Committee's report. At this meeting, Mr. Howard Wells Brown, Chairman of The First National Bank of Chicago, told the Committee he believed the CTA would be ruined financially if it were subjected to the control of another body such as the Illinois Commerce Commission.

#2 - 5-21-1953

Senator Jacobs at this meeting asked Mr. Brown if he ever rode a street car, and he answered that he did, and the carried one dime, and Senator Jacobs replied "If Mr. Brown rode of the service it is good, it is good as far as I am concerned". My comment is Mr. Brown must be well informed since he evidently does not use this means of transportation daily.

At this meeting the question was asked - who invited Mr. Brown to this meeting, and Mr. Harry Booth answered "I did".

On date same day, Friday, May 15th, an article appeared in the Chicago Daily Tribune to the effect that the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company estimated it cost them $8,000,000 to petition for a $6,000,000 annual rate increase, and that the claim had billed them approximately $110,000 for the services of five to fifteen accountants. Would it be possible for the company to invoice the $6,000,000 expense, and how much will it cost CTA be way to defeat the movement to place it under Illinois Commerce supervision?

A payment of $6,861,000 in fees and expenses to attorneys and banks for handling sale of CTA was taken under advisement by Federal Judge Igoe. The fee to be paid from proceeds of sale as recommended by Master in Chancery Morris B. Connoly, cutting the figure from original claims totaling $7,917,000, was termed "grossly excessive" by Joseph A. Bissett of the Treasury Department, who represented creditors of the two lines instituting the original reorganization action, while the Securities and Exchange Commission office recommended a figure of $5,000,778 in fees for the lawyers and the banks.

"Some date of June 14, 1950, the Chicago Daily News stated that the Chicago Transit's authority request for $15,000,000 loan from Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy new equipment was rejected and refused with the comment that plans for repayment of equipment trust certificates was so far ahead the list of CTA obligations that the loan could not be made.

#3- 5-21-1953

On August 18, 1951 the Illinois Commerce Commission instituted suit against The Pennsylvania Railroad for discontinuing the commuter passenger trains without the consent of the Commission, which greatly inconvenienced the traveling public, as reported in the Chicago Herald-American under date of August 18, 1951. Under date of June 19, 1950, this same Chicago paper stated that CTA summer service was slashed for the summer months, affecting the travel program of approximately 6,000,000 daily passengers. Such a change in schedule could not have been possible had CTA been operating in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Illinois Commerce Commission without proper notice being given and permission received for its action.

According to Jesse O. Dwight, attorney, chief of CTA's accident division, at least 8¢ of every earned dollar is required to pay accident damages; at least 100 accident reports are made each day, covering every type of accident, and in 1950 CTA spent $5,603,540 to settle accident claims, representing about 5.01 percent of its gross income; in 1949, it spent $5,000,000, or 4.79 percent of its gross income for this purpose, such payments including settlements for personal injuries, property damage and workman's compensation for its army of employes. Suits pending in the Circuit and Superior Courts at the end of 1950 totaled 3,5th, an increase of 14.1 percent over 1949, and it is the custom of CTA to farm out to experienced trial lawyers most of the claims which usually result in lawsuits, fees paid to such experts in 1950 totaling $250,760.

In the writer's opinion no equitable solution can be found to the problems encountered by the citizens of Chicago who are forced of necessity to use the transportation facilities furnished by the Chicago Transit Authority under the present administration with its political affiliates and closely interwoven alliance with various groups who hope to profit by a continuance of the present CTA setup, regardless of the daily hardship suffered by millions of Chicagoans, whose only hope lies in the Department of Justice in Washington, or a direct appeal to the President of the United States to place this entire situation before a committee appointed to protect the citizens of Chicago who will investigate and report back to him its recommendations for future operations of this service, after a complete examination of the books by an unbiased and competent group of experts.

Respectfully submitted,
Adolph T. S. Alburn
A. T. S. ALBURN

5¢ WEATHER Partly cloudy today; fair, little change in temperature. Full report, Sec. 1, Page 12.

Telephone

CHICAGO DAILY
SUN-TIMES

FINAL NEWS EDITION

A average net paid circulation for last 6 months A.B.C. period 586,970

Vol. 6, No. 211 SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1952 36 Pages—Three Sections

45 HURT AS L TRAINS CRASH!

Story on Page 3



CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Sat., Jan. 5, 1952

RESCUING FIREMEN lift motorman John W. Brokopp, 48, through window after freeing him from cab in elevated train collision at 35th st. and State. Trapped for 45 minutes, Brokopp suffered multiple fractures and face lacerations. Forty-four other persons were injured.



N.Y. Ring Chief Asks Jail For Cheating Fight Pilots

NEW YORK (UP)—Robert K. ... Christenberry, head of the New York State Athletic Commission, threatened today to ... for "monkey fight managers" who enter bouts for more than the legal limits of their earnings.

Christenberry said the riot act ... a group of fight managers and boxers who ... a special meeting of the commission in which he ... control and ... involving them. He said ... remarks were not directed at ... managers on hand, but ... pointed that "nobody is going to get by with violating any of the ... rules of this commission."

"We are mindful," looking into a ... manner of attendance where there ... box office receipts ... as much as 10 per cent of a boxer's ... purse.

VICTIM CARRIED FROM CRASH

William A. Sheffert, of 9927 S. Oglesby, a passenger aboard the Howard St. It train that smashed into another train near 35th and State, is carried from wreckage with his left leg severed by a piece of steel. Sheffert was taken to Chicago Memorial where leg had to be amputated below the knee. (Full page of crash pictures on Page 12.) SUN-TIMES Photo by Carmen Rezzetto.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1952

7 Trolley Riders Hurt In Crash With Truck

A 12

Poor Way to Win Customers

Chicago Herald-American ... Dec. 31, 1951

... a Lazy 8 cent to 20 cents for L ... streetcar and bus ride.

It says one reason it needs higher fares is that a court has refused to let it reduce the quality of service on one of its lines.

The CTA planned to take the trains off the west end of the Douglas Park elevated route and substitute buses.

L trains run on a reserved right of way. Buses must struggle through traffic, so the change would have deprived the people of Berwyn of the only rapid transit service the CTA provides them.

The City of Berwyn asked for, and got, an injunction to prevent it.

The CTA observes, in a public statement, that if it can't run expenses by downgrading the service to be sure, it probably will raise fares.

It is not surprising that the C.T.A. with that outlook, carries fewer passengers fewer miles at higher fares each year than the year before.

Eventually the CTA will have to start living in fact back the lost customers by offering them a fair service for the least possible money.

CHICAGO DAILY SUN-TIMES

Two Ls Bump, 12 Riders Hurt

45 Injured As L Rams Halted Train On S. Side

Motorman Seriously Hurt; Cause Of Crash Mystery

3 BUS CRASHES ON EWING ROUTE

45 Hurt In L Train Crash On S. Side



CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Dec. 31, 1951 • 11

$25,000 Fee O.K.'d for Transit Aide

CTA Selling Fewer Passes

12 Hurt Slightly In 'L' Crash

CHICAGO, SUNDAY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1952

Chicago Daily Tribune

'L' TRAINS CRASH; 15 INJURED

Some in Rush Hour Accident Seriously Hurt

Chicago Herald American

15 Hurt in CTA Bus Crash

Chicago American

Where 'L' Will Come 'Down to Earth' in May

CA&E Balks at New Risk

CTA Bus Skids, Hits Squad Car; 3 Injured

Car Hits Post, 2 Women Die

Bus-Truck Accident Victim Dies

Dies in Fall Under Subway 'L'

13 Injured as Bus Rams Truck

Terminus Bar at Forest Park

Chicago American

217 Adolph Y. & Alburn 5476 N. WINTHROP AV. CHICAGO 40 ILL



First CTA street car of 150 slated for changes to make them usable for subway-elevated lines service being loaded on flat car at 77th st. and Vincennes av. for transport to St. Louis Car company yesterday.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Friday, May 29, 1953

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Mon., June 1, 1953

Chicago American
Thurs., June 4, 1953

State Bill Asks Probe of CTA

Special to The Chicago American

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4—A bill asking for a new 18-month investigation of Chicago Transit Authority fares and service was introduced today.

$15½ MILLION 'SLIP' BY CITY REVEALED

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Tues., June 2, 1953

Hit by Trolley, Man, 67, Dies

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Tuesday, June 2, 1953
Part 1—Page 19

WOMAN FALLS IN PATH OF 'L'; BURNED BY RAIL

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Wed., June 3, 1953

$15½ MILLION

City Maps Reply in Funds Suit

Gets More Time In 'Forgotten' Case

Suit Claims CTA Fund Shift Illegal

BY L. W. MEREDITH

Chicago today was recovering from a $15,550,126 slip-up.

FUNDS TRANSFERRED

SET UP FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Chicago American
Mon., June 1, 1953

Don't Trail Trolley, You Can Be Pinched

BY L. W. MEREDITH

14,125 in CTA Get Pay Boost

CHICAGO DAILY SUN-TIMES
JUNE 2, 1953



RAIL-HOPPING STREETCAR HURTS 26

PAGE 16—CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1953

26 Hurt in Trolley Derailment

Motorman Hospitalized

Victims at Passavant

Others Injured

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Mon., June 1, 1953

CTA Opens Pay Talks For 3,000

Chicago American
Thurs., June 4, 1953

Legislature Report Warning

CTA Fare Hike Coming

Bill Asks 18-Month Survey of Charges, Service Cuts

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4—A legislative report today warned Chicago Transit Authority patrons they are "faced with a possible further fare increase."

CHANGES STUDIED

MAJOR POINTS

$15½ Million Slip by City Bared

Continued from Page 1.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Wed., May 27, 1953

CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY NEEDS MEN

LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATORS

Training Pay While You Learn

Job Security

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Fri., May 29, 1953
Part 1—Page 9

ESTIMATE GAS HIKE PLEA COST AT 2.2 MILLIONS

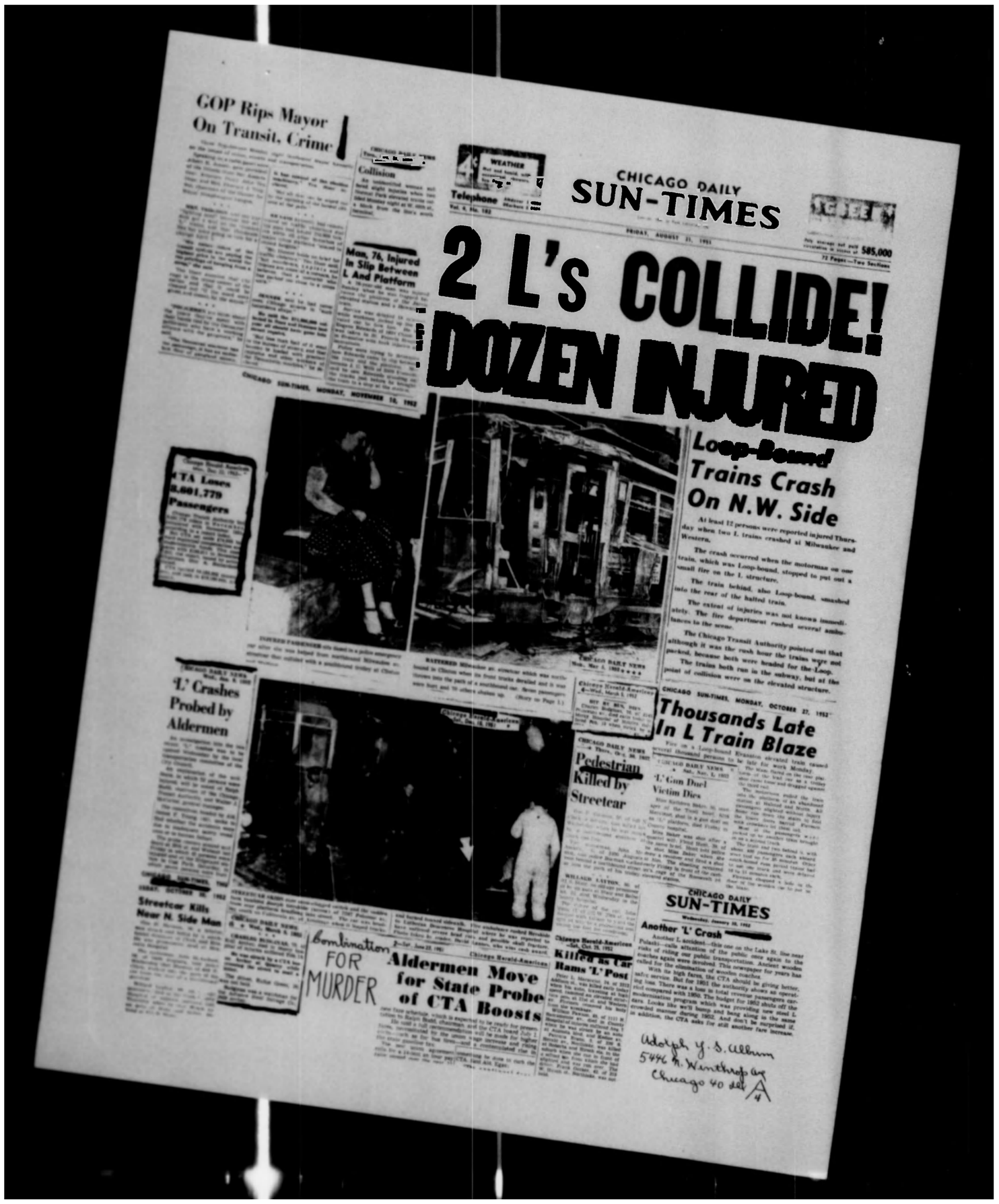
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Friday, June 5, 1953

Presbyterians Re-elect Wham



219

Adolph Y. S. Album
5446 N. Winthrop Ave
Chicago 40 Ill.


GOP Rips Mayor On Transit, Crime
CHICAGO DAILY SUN-TIMES
2 L's COLLIDE! DOZEN INJURED
Loop-Bound Trains Crash On N.W. Side
Man, 76, Injured in Slip Between L. And Platform
CTA Loses 3,601,779 Passengers
'L' Crashes Probed by Aldermen
Streetcar Kills Near N. Side Man
Pedestrian Killed by Streetcar
'L' Gun Duel Victim Dies
Thousands Late In L Train Blaze
Another 'L' Crash
Bombination FOR MURDER
Aldermen Move for State Probe of CTA Boosts
Killed As Car Rams 'L' Post
Adolph J. S. Album
5446 N. Winthrop Av
Chicago 40 Ill.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1951

9 On Streetcar Injured In Trolley-Truck Crash

Streetcar, Truck Collide; Five Hurt

STATE ST. CAR RAMS TRUCK; 1 HURT, 30 SHAKEN

SUN-TIMES

Woman Hurt As Trolley Rams Into Parked Truck

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1953

Hit By A Streetcar, Dragged 100 Feet

Hit By Streetcar, Critically Hurt

Chicago Herald-American Tues., Dec. 7, 1954—2

Bus, Truck Meet Headon, 8 Hurt

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Tues., Dec. 13, 1938

'L' Train, Truck Collide; 2 Hurt

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Sat., Dec. 10, 1938

Streetcar Victim

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1955

Hit-Run Bus Is Blamed For Traffic Death

Quells Subway Station Row By 6 Youths

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Fri., Dec. 11, 1942

3 Passengers Hurt In Trolley Crash

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1965-SUBDUES BLAZE

EXTRA

Rush-Hour 'L' Crash; 5 Injured

2 HURT AS 'L' TRAIN CRASHES FUEL OIL TRUCK

Douglas Park L Train Kills 2 in Auto

Trolley Crash Hospitalizes Two

Chicago Herald-American Sat., Feb. 22, 1935—7

Prosecutor Arrested

Austin Seized as Speeder

FIREMAN TREES 25 IN CTA BUS, SUBDUES BLAZE

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Wed., Dec. 7, 1938

Death Bus Driver Held to Jury

Hit by Bus, Woman Dies

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE Tuesday, April 24, 1945

STREET CAR HITS AUTO AND KILLS FORMER COP, 37

'Driver' Tells Hoax in Another Mishap

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Mon., Feb. 5

Auto Skids, Hits Trolley, Driver Dies

'L' Train Kills Man on Tracks

FATAL ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES THE WEEK OF MAY 25 - 26, 1953 - AS THE DIRECT RESULT OF CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Tuesday, May 26 -- 2 Persons Killed
Wednesday, May 27 -- 2 Persons Killed

TWO L TRAINS RAM! 22 HURT

Story On Page 3



Wreckage of L trains at 54th Av. terminal in Cicero. All of the injured passengers were in a steel car which was tilted off track. (SUN-TIMES Photo by Louis Grange)

Killed by Bus, 2 Others Die in Accidents

Chicago Herald-American Wed., Oct. 15, 1952

Walks Against Bus, Killed

Skids on Rails

15 Injured in CTA Bus Crash

Combination for Murder

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1953

Approve Setup Of CTA Baard

An inquiring Illinois Senate committee has found no reason for recommending changes in the composition or powers of the Chicago Transit Board.

The committee will not recommend that the Chicago Transit Authority be placed under control of the Illinois Commerce Commission, according to the committee chairman, Sen. Lottie Holman O'Neill (R-Downers Grove).

At the conclusion of a fifth weekly hearing Friday at commission headquarters, 160 N. La Salle, Sen. O'Neill said the committee would propose no legislative changes to provide supervision over the transit board.

Nor will the committee recommend a reduction in the membership of the board, she said.

Instead, she said, the committee will propose a joint Senate-House resolution providing for an 11-month continuation of the investigation.

The committee's inquiry has been directed into the advisability of recommending commission control of the Chicago transportation systems.

At the hearing Friday, Peter J. Matnarb, CTA comptroller, said the decline of surface line passengers has ceased and that the rapid transit line has gained business.

He agreed with Sen. Marshall Korshak (D-Chicago) that a solution of the CTA problems was in getting more riders. Korshak suggested that 100 million additional fares be attracted annually.

The Senate committee's formal report will be presented June 15.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1953

5 Hurt, 40 Shaken In Trolley-Truck Crash On N. Side

Five women were hurt and 40 other passengers shaken up when a streetcar collided with a truck at Huron and State.

Mrs. Rose [illegible] of 417 S. Central Park was taken to Wesley Memorial Hospital with a back injury.

Four other women, less seriously injured, were taken to Henrotin Hospital.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Tues., May 26, 1953

Two Killed By Trolleys

A man and a woman were killed by streetcars in separate accidents Monday night.

Eugene Starnowski, 72, a resident of the home maintained by The Little Sisters of the Poor, 5140 Prairie, died in St. Bernard's hospital of injuries suffered when he was hit by a streetcar at 6347 Westwood.

An unidentified gray-haired woman about 70 died in Ravenswan hospital shortly after being struck as she crossed the street in front of [illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE Friday, April 24, 1953

STATE SENATE PROBE OF CTA TO OPEN TODAY

A state senate committee will launch an investigation of the Chicago transit authority at [illegible] p. m. today in the Illinois commerce commission hearing room on the 19th floor at 160 N. La Salle st.

The committee was appointed after a resolution sponsored by Sen. Lottie Holman O'Neill (R., Downers Grove) was approved Wednesday by the senate. She was expected to be named chairman. Other committee members are Senators Miller (R., Chicago), Downing (R., Macomb), Libonati (D., Chicago), [illegible] Morelock (R., Chicago).

Sen. O'Neill said the committee is to report by June 1 and may recommend amendments to the state law which created the CTA. She said riders are suffering abuses and that they have no recourse other than the legislature. She said Ralph Budd, CTA chairman, will testify. The meeting will be open to the public, she said, and anyone with complaints against CTA is invited to present them.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1952

Igoe's Conduct Lashed In Traction Hearings

Charges that "judicial patronage" [illegible] and unchallenged high fees have [illegible] marked the conduct of Chicago traction case by U.S. Dist. Judge Michael L. Igoe were brought into federal court here Tuesday.

They were made by Joseph F. Elward, representing a minority group of security holders in the old Chicago Rapid Transit Co. Elward is a federal master-in-chancery in the court of U.S. Dist. Judge William J. Campbell.



JUDGE IGOE

Elward filed a petition seeking to disqualify Judge Igoe from ruling on a $1,125,000 payment by the stranded line to the Chicago Junction Railway Co.

The payment was approved by Judge Igoe last September, but this approval was upset by the U.S. Court of Appeals. The appellate court ordered the district judge to re-hear the details of a settlement under which the payment was determined.

PREJUDICE CHARGED

Elward charged in the petition that Judge Igoe is prejudiced against him because he appealed the judge's ruling on the settlement.

He charged also that Judge Igoe favored the Chicago Junction Railroad's law firm of Winston, Strawn, Black & Towner when it came to passing for the settlement.

Elward's petition asserted that the judge had dispensed "judicial patronage" totaling [illegible] by appointing its senior partner, Wendell A. Wade, as special master to handle the sale of traction properties in the Chicago Transit Authority.

Wade received $75,000 in fees for this service for less than seven months' work, the petition said. In addition, Elward said, Wade has had a "close relationship" with the judge since 1945.

FALLON ASSAILED

A third point of contention in the petition is that Bernard J. Fallon, trustee of Rapid Transit, did not appeal the settlement as representative of all the security holders.

Elward charged that Fallon would not oppose any ruling in the case by Judge Igoe because Igoe had appointed Fallon trustee and [illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Thurs., May 15, 1952

TOKENS UNCHANGED

CTA to Hike Cash Fare to 20c June 1

Single cash fares on all Chicago Transit Authority lines will jump to 20 cents on June 1.

The increase was authorized Wednesday by the CTA board. It also provided a token plan that will continue the existing 17 and 18 cent fares for regular riders.

Surface line tokens will be sold for five for 85 cents; rapid transit tokens for five for 90 cents. They will be available after the new fare plan becomes effective at all CTA vehicles and ticket windows.

• • •

CHAIRMAN Ralph Budd said the increase was necessary to comply with the legal requirement that CTA revenues equal its costs.

The fare boost, sixth since CTA took over transit operations in 1947, was partly to offset wage increases since January that total seven cents an hour.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS Tues., May 13, 1952

C.Y.O. Fired for Vote on Housing

Bishop Bernard J. Shell, director-general of the Catholic Youth Organization, stood fast Tuesday on his dismissal of State Sen. [illegible] Miller from the CYO staff.

Sen. Miller (R., Chicago), was fired [illegible] after he voted for the Lavin bill on public housing that appeared through the state Senate last week.

• • •

BISHOP SHELL, auxiliary bishop of the Chicago Archdiocese, refused to comment on his action. Referring to his telegraphed message of dismissal to Miller, he said:

"I believe my telegram was couchable enough."

"We have to think about the poor and oppressed. There are few who will speak for them," he said when asked about his stand on the bill.

• • •

THE MEASURE passed by the Illinois Senate would require the approval of voters within a two-



SEN. MILLER

ROBERT SMITH

mile radius of a proposed public housing site before the project could be built.

A 37-30 vote—one vote more than needed for passage—put the bill through the Senate.

In his message to Miller, Bishop Shell said:

"Your action in giving the vote that made it possible for the Lavin bill to frustrate the unhappy people of the poor districts of Chicago has filled me with indignation.

"Your training with the CYO was to constantly champion the cause of the poor and the oppressed and by this action today you have abandoned my position."

• • •

MILLER, in his second term as a state senator, was stunned by what he termed a "summary dismissal."

He said he had received many letters [illegible] the bill from people of both [illegible]

• • •

GOLDEN [illegible] to vote for the bill at the behest of proponents of the measure who feared it might not pass.

However, after finding that sufficient votes had been cast for passage, he had his vote recorded as "present" on the record.

A. T. O. Alben
5444 No. Winthrop Ave.
Chicago 40, Illinois
May 27, 1953

Honorable William G. Stratton
Governor, State of Illinois
Springfield, Illinois

Dear Governor Stratton:

Permit me to call your attention to Sheet No. 1V enclosed, which is one of the 80 photostat copies of records delivered to the Senate Investigating Committee headed by Sen. Lottie Holman O'Neill as quoted from Chicago Sun-Times on Saturday May 23, 1953.

You will observe the many accidents and deaths from the sources as reported by the press, which observed, constitute less than 1% of the actual accidents resulting from the operation of our transportation system under the Chicago Transit Authority.

It is the opinion of the writer and countless citizens of Chicago and environs who are compelled to use the present transportation facilities at their disposal that Chicago Transit Authority should without delay be placed under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission, regardless of the action of the Senate Investigating Committee who are continuing for eleven months their investigation, of the actions of the many powerful influences which are presently being brought to bear upon the keeping of CTA out of the jurisdiction of Illinois Commerce Commission, almost too numerous to mention here.

As Governor of the State of Illinois, who must have the welfare of all of the people, a large percentage of whom live within the boundaries of the city of Chicago and its environs, of this great state, I believe you can exert a tremendous influence toward the protection of lives and elimination of carelessness in operation of transportation facilities by approving and recommending that Chicago Transit Authority be directly responsible to the ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Respectfully submitted,
Adolph H. S. Alben

Don't Yap at CTA, Act! Council Told

By Keith Wheeler

City councilmen yapping at the heels of the Chicago Transit Authority Wednesday heard Ald. Clarence P. Wagner (14th) remind them that whatever is wrong with the CTA is their own fault.

Wagner spoke after other aldermen introduced three separate resolutions attacking the CTA and urging various drastic operations upon it.

Meanwhile, in an interview, CTA Chairman Ralph Budd gave assurance that the transit board "will not crack down the threats of Chicagoans a fare structure they don't want."

MIGHT COST MORE

Budd said, however, that any alternative fare structure might cost the regular rider more than the tokens - passes - and - 30 cents cash "promotional fare" recommended by CTA General Manager Walter J. McCarter.

"We might well remember that it was we who created the CTA," Ald. Wagner told his colleagues. "We are the ones who established its framework.

"It wasn't so long ago that many of these aldermen who are now complaining were pushing themselves in the foreground of pictures taken at ribbon-cuttings marking CTA installations of bus service, program buses and other things.

[illegible]

Adolph H. S. Alben
5444 N. Winthrop Ave
Chicago 40, Ill.



The highest object of all mercantile effort, I think, is to be the most use in the world and to serve their fellows to the best advantage.
—WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Thursday, July 12, 1951. Part 1—Page 6

COUNCIL URGED TO FIGHT FARE BOOST IN COURT

3 Resolutions Referred to Committee

BY THOMAS BUCK



CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

Oppose Plan To Run Ls At Street Level

Chicago Herald-American, Tues., Sept. 23, 1952

CTA Fights Suit to Bar Coach Sale

Asks Dismissal in Appeal to Court

Fight to Save Hand of Youth Burned on 'L'

9 Hurt in Bus, Engine Crash

Chicago Herald-American, Sat., Oct. 14, 1951



CTA Bus Hits Post, 3 Injured



Count 'L' Riders in Protest Study

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1951

600 PASSENGERS ESCAPE BLAZE ON EVANSTON 'L'

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1952

Do-Nothing Council Committee Boasts Budget of $197,360

$235 to $1,875 a Month Paid 42 Employes of Useless Group









CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1952

5 Streets To Be Closed By Van Buren Trains

Council Moves to Buy Bus Lines and 'L' to Fight Surface Lines

By Charles R. Johnson



Park Ridge Man Killed in Subway

Ask $ More Line Street-Level Ban

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CTA Lawyer Pays $4,678 In Rent Case

S. SIDE ACCIDENT

CTA Bus Hits, Kills Pedestrian

Chicago Herald-American

CTA Orders 150 'L' Conversions

Chicago Herald-American

Charges Council Sidesteps on CTA Probe

Adolph Y. S. Albaum
5476 N. Winthrop Av
Chicago 40 Ill.

Combination for Murder

Standing Cars Rammed at 35th St. Stop

Trolley-Truck Crash Hurts, Shakes Up 54

Corruption Held Treason By Stevenson

Rescue Pair in Auto Inch Off 'L' 3d Rail

SEVEN INJURED AS TRUCK AND TROLLEY COLLIDE

Two Ls Crash At Terminal In Cicero! 22 Hurt

Hit by Trolley, Pedestrian Dies

Report 7,235,410 CTA Rider Cut

Oak Park Ls Crash At Station; 6 Hurt

Conductor Pinned By Trolleys, Hurt

State St. Retains Lead in Accidents

Woman Hit By Bus Dies Of Injuries

Stratton Seeks Worker Safety

Car, Trolley Hit Head-on; Two Injured

CTA in Red; Can't Pay Street Fee

Falls Underneath L; Crushed to Death

Aurora-Elgin, CTA Agree On Forest Park Terminal?

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chicago Tribune
X
X

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
DALLAS (Tex.)
NEWS
Circ.: m. 207,156
S. 215,728
Front Page | Edit. Page | Other Page
Date: JUL 13

It's Not So Easily Done As Said

Not surprising is the discovery by the Chicago Tribune poll that a majority of the teamsters would be willing to vote out James Hoffa as union president today. Presumably all or most of the men in the ranks can and do read the newspapers. The mounting testimony on Hoffa's manipulation of union affairs can hardly convince them that their interests are being either well or honestly served by leadership in which graft and corruption batten on the funds.

What is questionable in the poll is the newspaper writer's conclusion that, in an election today, Hoffa would be forced out. That assumes the resourcefulness of some type of union leadership in controlling elections, regardless of majority sentiment.

A study released today by the Fund for the Republic by Leo Bromwich, California lawyer and member of the University of California's Institute of Industrial Relations research staff, shows how it is done. A study of the constitutions of 70 international unions with a total membership of 16 million has convinced Bromwich that democratic processes are badly impaired. While the procedures of unions like the Typographical, Automobile Workers, Upholsterers and others assure a considerable degree of membership control, this is sadly lacking in most. The study maker has not singled out the teamsters for any shining example of democracy at the grass roots level.

A familiar neat gimmick in some union constitutions is a provision that, to vote, dues must have been paid prior to the first of the month. But where, as in many, dues are paid by checkoff on the first, practically every member except a few officers is disfranchised.

The oppressed teamsters doubtless are willing to get rid of Hoffa, but can they?

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
EVANSVILLE (Ind.)
COURIER
Circ.: m. 61,899
S. 89,756
Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page
Date: JUL 11

AROUND THE WORLD—

Hoffa Would Lose Union Post In Voting Now, Survey Shows

A Chicago newspaper said Friday night a secret survey of truck drivers from five states, including Indiana and Illinois, indicated James R. Hoffa would be forced out as president of the 1,800,000-member Teamsters Union by a 4-to-1 margin if an election were held now.

The survey was made by reporters who posed as truck drivers and talked to drivers at stops in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The newspaper said the survey showed many drivers have almost unbelievable lack of knowledge of the revelations of corruption in their union and candidly admit they "don't give a damn how much the bosses steal" as long as they are able to keep off the unemployment rolls.

The survey also showed that Teamster officials have devised a system of keeping members from attending union meetings by assigning drivers to locals with headquarters thousands of miles from the drivers' homes and starting points.

Couple Ends Tour

An English couple in their 30s have just completed a 14,000-mile North American trip at a cost of $1 plus the price of gasoline, traveling in a caravan-type vehicle made over a truck and equipped with a bed and kitchen.

They brought their own food from England, paying only for gas and $1 for overnight parking one night.

Victim Saved Others

Survivors of the Communist raid on an American Army billet in Viet Nam said Friday one of their fellow officers saved their lives at the cost of his own.

They said that Maj. Dale Buis, Imperial Beach, Cal., hit the floor with the others when the attack started and then crawled across the room and forced open the door. The move startled a terrorist preparing to throw a bomb into the room and the bomb went off in the doorway, killing Buis and the raider but sparing the others in the room.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

WATERBURY (Conn.)
AMERICAN

Circ.: e. 39,778

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: JUL 13 1959

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chicago Tribune
X
X

Hoffa Should Worry!

If all members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were invited to take part soon in a free election. The Chicago Tribune has concluded, on the basis of a sample poll of representatives from four Middle Western states and New York, Pres. James R. Hoffa almost certainly would be fired. An actual test conceivably might prove that inference to be correct. Even so, it may as well be taken for granted that, practically, the suggestion does not mean anything at all.

A variety of pertinent reasons can be readily imagined. For instance to begin with, Mr. Hoffa and his loyal colleagues undoubtedly are much better and more thoroughly informed than any group of inquiring newsmagaz reporters, however bright and enterprising, about how they stand in the estimation of their union's dues-paying members. In the second place, it is obviously unlikely that (a) the president would choose to call a special election; and still more so (b) that he could be forced to. Thirdly, if he did, it certainly would not be a "free" election. Unless he had ample assurance that a lopsided majority of the voting members would willingly give him their continued indorsement, the central organization's steamroller would be brought on to flatten dissenters. To any necessary extent, their votes would be left uncounted.

And that would be that. Any snarls of protest that might arise in the wake of the official juggernaut would amount to nothing more than a discordant and wrathful, but futile hullabaloo. Pres. Hoffa would dismiss it with contemptuous disregard. It would soon pass and be forgotten.

There is plain warrant for that assumption in The Chicago Tribune's own report of its snap-shot survey. It was noted that many of the union members questioned had shown "almost unbelievable lack of knowledge" of what has been going on among official bosses of the organization. Others acknowledged they didn't and wouldn't "give a damn", as long as they could feel reasonably secure in their jobs.

It makes an interesting story. More than that, it should convey a sharply pointed hint of what advocates of reform are up against.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chicago Unemployment and Housing Council
X

October 25, 1961

Mr. John T. O'Brien, Vice President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
4217 So. Halsted
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed is a copy of a communication received from the Chicago Unemployment and Housing Council, which is self-explanatory.

This is being forwarded to you for your information and appropriate action.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk
Enc.

Suite 5

O'Brien

OAkland 4-9782

Chicago Unemployment and Housing Council

306 East 43rd Street (Chartered) Chicago 53, Illinois
October 23,1961

VERSTA MILLER
President
JOHN HAMILTON
Executive Secretary

Mr.James R.Hoffa
International President of The Teamsters
25 Louisiane Ave.,N.W.
Washington,D.C.

The Chicago Unemployment Housing Council-makes this special effort -to ask all Teamsters to join us in this action that will help curb the increasing unemployment in our country.

This organisation,has started,legal action against the Cook County Welfare Department-in the area of Chicago.The action consist of,"A Writ of Mandamus".This action is designed to assure (people) aid or a job.In essence-it adds up to this-give us relief or give us a job.

This organisation feels that this action (will strengthen) organised labor's position to drive for a better bargaining position and make more demands on the monopolist than has been done in the past.By giving people who are unemployed-relief-they will be less inclined to break or pass picket lines-if-they are able to get money to buy their basic needs through-relief.

Note,that this idea,is the very weapon that organized labor needs to counter act all the hog tying tricks used on organized labor.We urge you,to give this idea your careful consideration-in behalf of all the people who need help.

It is the desire of this organization,that this action will begin to grow into a national plan to ward off-the growing numbers of millions of people who are out of jobs.This organization feels that this action,after it begins to have a national effect, will cause the 88th congress to begin action-on a back to work for the millions of unemployed-so that their treasury won't be drained.In essence,this "Writ of Mandamus",on a national scale-could be the very tool needed by organized labor-for a back to work program.

This organisation is composed of unemployed people of different ethnic groups and our funds to carry on this action is very short indeed.Many labor organizations,in Chicago are giving us financial support to carry on.We ask the Teamsters,to help us continue this action in the higher courts-for the people. By helping us,you help all people who need help.

No-one-is paid any salary and we do not charge anyone for these free services we do for them.This is a benevolent organisation.

We are looking for the support of organized labor to be our main allies,because,organized labor will gain the most from this action and idea. Write us, and let us know what you think of this action.

Yours Truly

John Hamilton

Executive Secretary

JH:MJL

306 E.43rd St.,(Chicago 53,Ill.)

"...We hold ... that all men are created equal ... with certain unalienable rights ... that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness ..."

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Children's Cancer Fund
of America
x Beecher Albert

May 13, 1960

Mr. John Backhus, Vice President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
N. W. Corner 11th & Chew Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Attached is a communication received from the Children's Cancer Fund of America. Apparently the parents of this child must be a Teamsters.

Would you kindly see that this organization gets the necessary information.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yh
Enc.

Children's Cancer Fund of America
INCORPORATED
15 EAST 67th STREET, NEW YORK 21, N. Y. LEHIGH 5-4340

11th. May 1[illegible]

[illegible]

The Administrator,
Seaster's Welfare Fund,
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

Because we like to help parents with the expenses where a child has been stricken with cancer - are considering such help to Mr. Albert Boccuto, of 1922 N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia 40, Penna, whose three year old child has been affected.

Would you be kind enough to let us know just how far the benefits of your organisation are so that we may judge our position in the matter.

We receive contributions from very many locals of Unions throughout the nation and for this reason we are more than interested.

Sincerely yours,

CHILDREN'S CANCER FUND OF AMERICA

Mrs. Herbert T. Mardin
President

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Children's Research Foundation
X Bloomgarden, Henry
X Gold Smith, Mary
X Contributions

December 13, 1959

Mr. Hank Bloomgarden
574 Fifth Avenue
New York 36, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Bloomgarden:

Thank you for your letter of December 10.

While I am without any consideration of the merits of the subject matter of your letter, I must advise you that under the New Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Bill, it is impossible for unions to contribute any money to such purposes as you suggest.

This makes further consideration of your request by President Hoffa academic.

Regretfully yours,

E. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to
The General President

EJG/mr

HANK BLOOMGARDEN
FIVE SEVENTY FOUR FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

CIRCLE 7-7340

December 10, 1959

Mr. Jaaea R. Hoffa
Preaidant,
International Brotherhood
of Teaaatera
Waahington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Saveral weeks ago there appeared in the New York World Telegram & Sun, a series of articles written by a Mra. Mary GoldSmith, who is, aooording to the articles, an employee in the Teamsters' Washington Office.

The articles described her thoughts and experiences after the discovery was aade that she had cancer. As one who is interested in aedical resaaroh, and particularly, the problea of cancer, I can say that the series,acre than so auch alae that haa appeared in the press, was effective.

But asids from the effectiveness of the series, I have recalled Mrs. GoldSaith's story for a very specific reason and oonnection. The reaaon is that her story, though not priated as often as it appears in other cases throughout the country, is still repeated far too often. The oonnection is the fact that I aa a Trustee of one of the aajor cancer resaaroh and olinical centers in the world, and we are in trouble and need help.

The organisation of which I speak is The Children's Cancer Resaaroh Foundation, whioh is located in Boston. Although aoat people are not aware of it, of all diseases, cancer is the greatest killar of ohildren between the ages of one and fifteen yaara.

Thia Foundation, although specializing in research into the problea of cancer in ohildren, also takes care of aany adults in ita clinioal prograa. At this tiae there are about 500 ohildren and 50 adults under treatment. And, incidentally, in the aleven years that the Foundation has been ia operation, it has never charged any ohild or parent for any exaaination, laboratory test, or therapy.

Actually, there are special reasons for studying cancer in children, although I should point out that everything that has been found helpful to youngsters has also proved helpful to adults. Scientists at the Foundation made the first great breakthrough in the chemotherapy (chemical therapy) of leukemia some ten years ago, and have continued to make outstanding contributions in our still too limited knowledge of this killer.

I, and other Trustees, however, cannot waste time looking at past accomplishments, for there is so much to be done if some of the 27 million Americans now alive who are slated to die of cancer are to be saved from that painful and costly fate. For this reason, the Foundation has recently expanded its facilities so that more research and clinical progress may be undertaken, or, if already in operation, expanded. The decision to so expand was reached even without sufficient resources or the assurance that the required funds would be forthcoming.

Now, with four additional floors atop the building which houses the Foundation, and with additional construction on modification of a garage around the corner(to accommodate laboratory animals) completed, we find ourselves owing the bank a very large sum of money, and moreover, without the funds necessary to place into full operation the expanded quarters.

The Trustees, quite naturally, have been making various approaches to financial sources which, hopefully, may contribute funds toward the erasure of the debt. But the response has been slow, for two reasons, I believe: (a) there are so many institutions competing for a much too limited supply of dollars, including, for example, the new Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Research Institute(in Denver), and (b) the people of the six New England states who have given so generously over the past decade, to make possible the growth of this Children's Cancer Research Foundation, are already giving all they can just to maintain the institution, and maintenance does not cover debt reduction.

The fact that most of the support for the Foundation has come from the New England States does not reflect upon the national stature of the organization. Actually, children from all parts of the nation have been -- and still are -- treated and cared for. It is only because the Variety Club of New England (the Variety Clubs throughout the nation are made up of people generally involved in the business end of show business) adopted the Foundation as its "Heart Project", and was able to raise funds through the cooperation of New England theatres, etc., that the chief source of support has been found in New England.

Incidentally, you will be interested in knowing that the funds raised by the Variety Club are contributed to "The Jimmy Fund." This Jimmy Fund is named after one of the first patients treated at the Children's Cancer Research Foundation -- a boy named Jimmy, who had leukemia. So, in effect, the Jimmy Fund and the Foundation are one and the same.

Partially because the sources of support we had hoped for are slow to materialize, and partially because I have long felt that labor should also be a major participant in the organized fight against disease, and sparked by the series written by your Mrs. GoldSmith, I am writing you now.

It occurs to me that perhaps this is as good a time as may be found for labor to give consideration to this matter. I am fully aware of the fact that your individual membership no doubt makes generous contributions to various worthy charities in towns and cities throughout the land. However, in spite of this, and because I am a Trustee of such a fine organization, I would like to see unions participate on a broader scale -- a more meaningful scale. The fact that major unions have established outstanding welfare plans which afford health coverage, is indication enough of the basic wishes of the membership and leadership to protect families against the economic hardships which occur when disease strikes. But as you know, it is one thing to have the welfare plan take care of doctor and hospital bills after the fact, and quite another thing to attempt to do something to prevent the illness in the first place, or to develop new techniques of diagnosis and therapy.

For without the new techniques we must develop, people can only be treated with what we have today, and what we have today is, in most instances, not adequate. And if 27 of the 180 million Americans now alive will die of cancer without new techniques, it also means that approximately 250,000 of your present Teamster membership will suffer that fate. I think this fact alone should cause your organization to give thought to this problem.

I want you to know that I have not methodically selected the Teamsters Union for this first attempt to secure additional support. Among the reasons, however, that I would give for contacting you first, are Mrs. GoldSmith, the statistic I mention immediately above, the fact that the union has been health conscious in terms of welfare plans, the fact that yours is a large union, and the fact that among the large unions, your membership has not recently lost work because of strikes and other economic conditions which have to a much greater extent hit workers in other industries and fields. Perhaps, too, the

nickname, "Jimmy Fund," has made me think of you.

At any rate, I would like to apologize for having written so long a letter. But I would also like to hear from you that this is something that can be considered. If so, I will be more than happy to come to Washington to discuss this further and to see, very specifically, what may be developed.

Sincerely,

Hans V. Baumgarten



BUILDING DEDICATION COMMITTEE

CHILDREN'S EYE & DENTAL CLINICS

Chartered in 1947 as the Sidney Friedman Association, Inc
Only Voluntary Service of Its Kind in America
232-36 EAST BROADWAY • NEW YORK 2, NEW YORK • GRamercy 3-1920

Sylvan Lawrence
Dedication Chairman

Leon W. Katz
Executive Director

December 2, 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Children's Eye + Dental Clinics
X Katz, Leon W.
X

Mr. James R. Hoffa
Pension Fund
Central States, S. E. and S. W. Areas
29 East Madison Street
Room 401
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

It is almost a year since I last had the pleasure of speaking to you personally, and fully understanding your great humanitarian interest in the health and welfare of the future leaders of our country, namely, the children of today.

I would deeply appreciate if you could kindly advise me when you expect to be in New York again so that I may have the privilege of showing you what you helped to join in and making a reality, "The Only Completely Free Children's Clinics in the United States".

Awaiting an early reply, I am, with personal regards,

Respectfully yours,

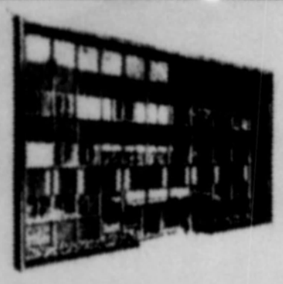
Leon W. Katz

Leon W. Katz
Executive Director

fg

Board of Trustees: Justice Mitchell D. Schweitzer, President; Advisory Board: Abraham Schiect, Publisher of East Side News, Chairman, Mrs. Florence Becker, Asst. Supt. of Schools, District 1, 2, 3 and 4; Right Reverend Monsignor John Paul Heverty, Superintendent of Schools, Archdiocese of New York; Rabbi Marshall [illegible]orn; Rev. William Kaleidjian, Protestant Council of New York, N. Y. C. Police Chaplain; Dr. Irving M. Witlin, N. Y. C. Dept. of Health; Milton Kurland, N. Y. C. [illegible]t. of Welfare, Dept. of Sociology, Hunter College; Dr. Sam Rosen, Medical Advisor, Hon. P.D. Surgeon; Justice Saul Price, Justice Mitchell D. Schweitzer, Dean [illegible]nnel J. Nagle, N. Y. U. College of Dentistry, Adviser and Consultant; Oscar Ginder, D.D.S., Staff Director, Children's Dental Clinic; Bernard Goldberg, M.D., Children's Eye Clinic; Morris J. Lipton, O.D., Children's Opto-Refraction Clinic.

60



CHILDREN'S EYE & DENTAL CLINICS

Chartered in 1947 as the Sidney Friedman Association, Inc.
Only Voluntary Service of Its Kind in America
232-36 EAST BROADWAY • NEW YORK 2, NEW YORK • GRamercy 3-1920

Justice Mitchell D. Schweitzer
President, Board of Trustees

December 1st, 1964

Leon W. Katz
Executive Director

Dear Friend Of The Free Clinics:

It is with e deep sense of gratitude thet I wish to thank you in behalf of the thousands of needy children for heving participated in our recent function.

It ie only through the kind understanding end interest of persons, like yourself, thet our Volunteer Steff of Dentists, Doctors, end Aides can give of themselves to the poor children of New York City in our Free Dental and Eye Clinics. Children came from 52 Public ,16Catholic & 12 YeshivahsSchools.

We have always felt that a contribution in itself is insufficient for the donor, but there should be actuel participation or a visit to the donee or institution. It is not only to see where their money went, but how it is being spent and whether for a worthwhile cause.

Won't you please visit with us and see what you have made possible?

Thanks again.

Sincerely yours,

Leon W. Katz

Leon W. Katz

P.S. Won't you think of us during your "Holiday Season" giving?

JAN-DEC. 1964 REPORT

CHILDREN TREATED: 2187 DENTAL : 1803 EYE: 384
OPERATIONS: 3970 DENTAL : 3247 EYE: 723
DENTAL SURGERY: 335 ORTHODONTIA: 84 PROSTHETICS: 24
GLASSES & LENS: 75 MEDICAL TREATMENT(OPTIC NERVE): 1

" THIS IS WHAT YOU HAVE MADE POSSIBLE THIS YEAR!!!!!"

Advisory Board: Abraham Bernstein, Publisher of East Side News, Chairman; Mrs. Florence Becker, Asst. Supt. of Schools, District 1, 2, 3 and 4; Right Reverend Monsignor John Paul Haverty, Superintendent of Schools Archdiocese of New York; Rabbi Marshall Korn, Rev. William Ketchum, Protestant Council of New York; N. Y. C. Police Chaplain; Dr. Irving N. Wein, N. Y. C. Dept. of Health; Milton Kurlana, N. Y. C. Dept. of Welfare, Dept. of Sociology, Hunter College; Dr. Sam Sasson, Medical Advisor; Hon. P.D. Surgeon; Justice Saul Price, Justice Mitchell D. Schweitzer, Sylvan Lawrence, Dean Rasmond J. Nasbe, N. Y. U. College of Dentistry, Advisor and Cons. Eye Doctor Gunder, D.D.S., Staff Director, Children's Dental Clinic; Bernard Goldberg, M.D., Children's Eye Clinic; Morris J. Lipton, O.D., Children's Opto-Refraction Clinic.

AD

Office of the General President

To: Mr. English

From: H. J. Gibbons

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

X

X

May 4, 1964
DATE

This will authorize the expenditure of $60.00 to the Childrens Hospital, as per the attached communication.

H. J. Gibbons
Vice-President

HJG/mc
Enclosure

ANNUAL SUSTAINING FUND
THE FUTURE IS A CHILD

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Serving as a Child Health Center for Metropolitan Washington

2125 - 13th Street, N.W. • Washington, D. C. 20009 • 387-4220 Ext. 40-42

April 29, 1964

RUDOLPH KAUFFMANN, II
President

DR. ROBERT H. PARROTT
Director

DONALD F. SMITH
Administrator

Sustaining Fund Committee

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ROBERT H. SHORB
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MRS. CUTHBERT TRAIN
DAVIS WEIR
WALLACE WEIGLE
HON. ORME WILSON

RANDOLPH G. BISHOP
Co-ordinator

Mr. James Hoffe, President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs,
Werehousemen & Helpers of Americe
25 Louisiane Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

On Sunday, June 14, your firm will have an opportunity to provide your employees and their families an enjoyable day and to help sick and needy youngsters at Children's Hospital.

On that date (Flag Day) the Washington Senators meet their erch-rivels, the Minnesota Twins, in a double-header at D. C. Stadium in what promises to be one of the biggest days of the 1964 seeson. Enterteinment will also include a father-son geme in which the Senetors will perform with their children. And -- the ticket proceeds go to Children's Hospital to provide funds for emergency treatment of indigent youngsters.

I hope that your firm will buy a block of tickets to help these children. If for some reason your employees can't attend the ole ball game, you might want to buy a block of tickets which will be distributed to needy children, servicemen, student nurses, or others who could not see the game without your help. (We're meking arrangements for as many of these people to see the game as there are tickets available.)

Please use the attached form to order your tickets right away. Your interest and continuing support of Children's Hospitel are indeed greatly appreciated.

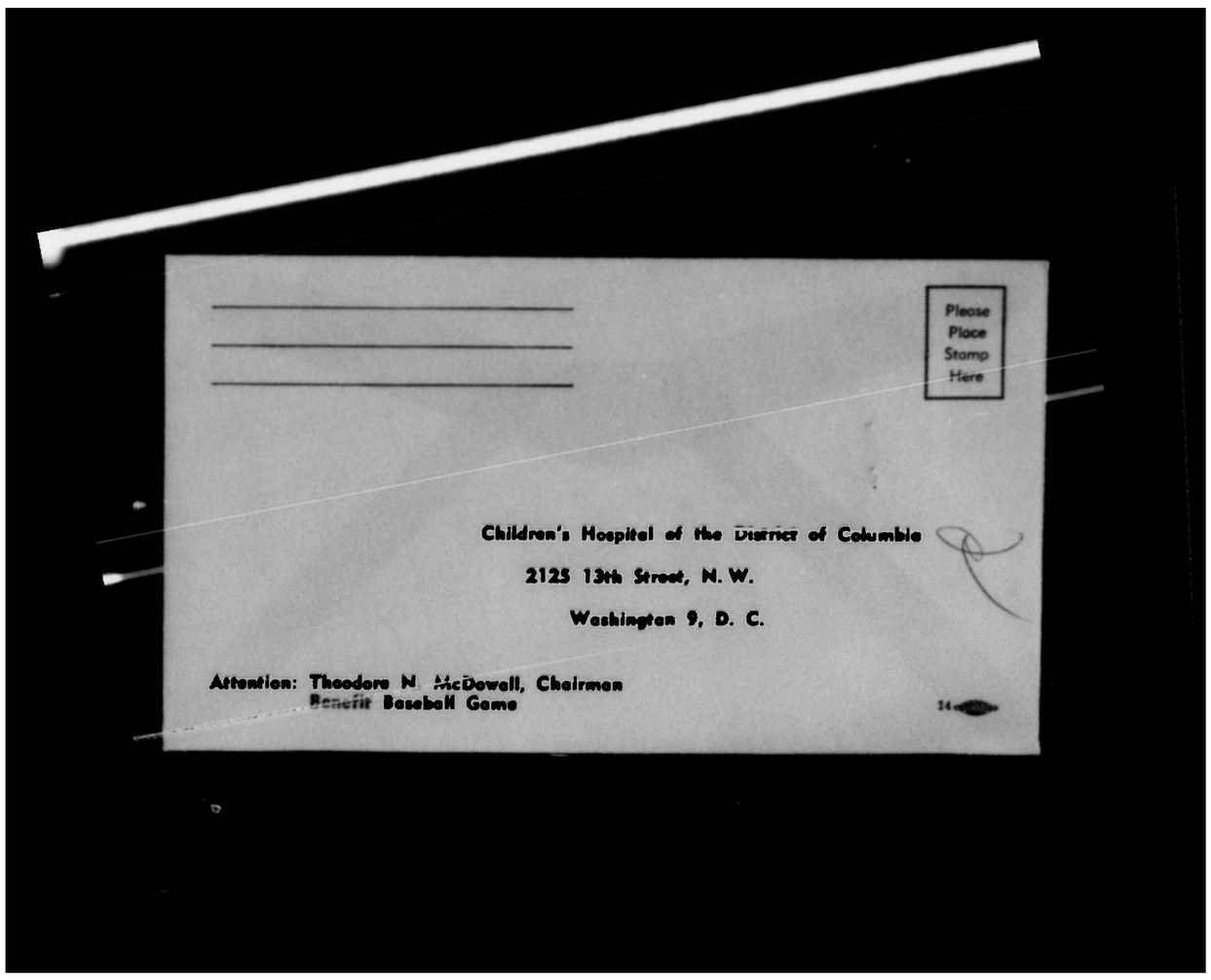
Sincerely,

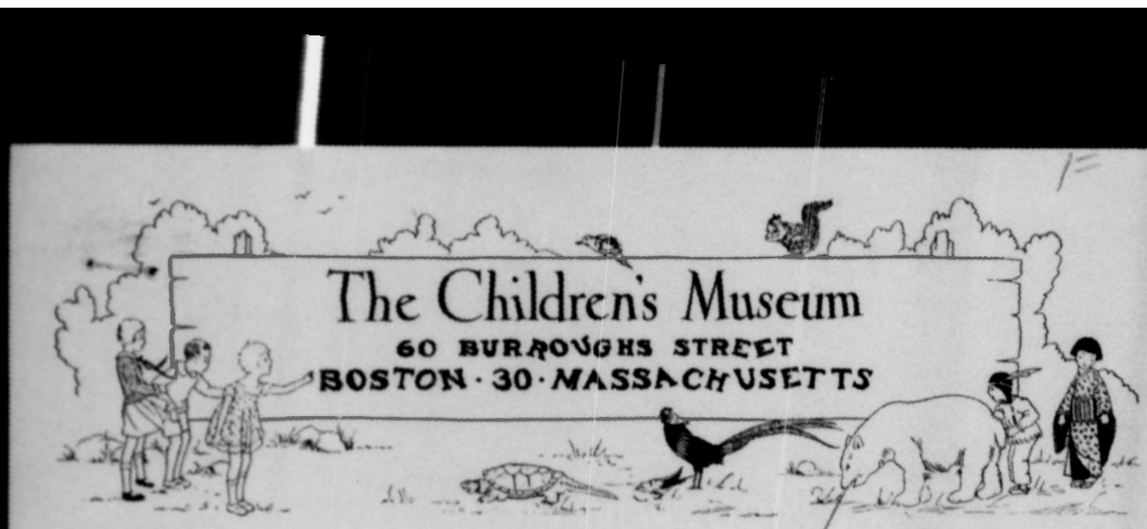
William J. McManus
Chairman, Business Committee

P. S.: The cost of all ticket purchases is, of course, tax deductible.

1964 Benefit Baseball Game
Children's Hospitel


Flag
Day
1964
For ALL the family
The All American Game
THE SENATORS vs.
The Minnesota Twins
SUNDAY, JUNE 14th
1:00 p.m. Double Header
D. C. STADIUM
INTERMISSION ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM
ALL for the benefit of Children's Hospital
HELP TNE NEEDY CHILDREN
94 YEARS OF SERVICE . . .
The record of ochievement of CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL throughout its 94 years of service is one of which we are justly proud. Through the ever open doors of this renowned children's medicol center hove possed mony thousands of children to be treoted for Illness, injury or diseose.
OUR SINCERE THANKS
ON BEHALP OF THE
CHILDREN YOU HELP . . .
If you cannot attend but would like to purchose tickets for children or others, such tickets will be distributed for you.
Coll DUpont 7-4220, Ext. 40
or DUpont 7-4225
YOUR TICKET OROER
14
THE SENATORS BENEEIT FOR CNILDREN'S HOSPITAL
SUNDAY, JUNE 14TH • 1:00 P. M.
Please send:
Total Enclosed
_____ General Admission Tickets @ $1.50 Eoch $_____
_____ Reserved Grondstond Tickets @ $2.50 Eoch $_____
_____ Box Tickets @ $3.00 Eoch $_____
_____ Mezzonine Box Tickets @ $3.50 Each $_____
(All prices include tax)
Mail tickets to._____
ot. Address_____
STREET CITY STATE
Please moke checks poyoble to Children's Hospital
Registered under the Chorltoble Solicitotion Act (D. C.) Certificate No. 6-07-23


Please
Place
Stamp
Here
Children's Hospital of the District of Columbia
2125 13th Street, N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.
Attention: Theodore N. McDowell, Chairman
Benefit Baseball Game



TELEPHONE JAMAICA 4-1550

July 15, 1961

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Children's Museum, the
X Contributions
X

Mr. James Hoffa, President
The Teamsters Union
25 Louisiana Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Among the many children that fraquent the Museum either as visitors or through it's course given at no charge, are children of your union members.

The Children's Museum is unsupported by any public money. It depends entirely on outside donations to carry out its work to all children regardless of race, color or creed. Enclosed is information on the Museum programs.

Anything that you can do to assist the Museum would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Fred G. Hardenbrook

Fred G. Hardenbrook
Director

FGH/gep

TO: James Hoffa, The Teamsters Union

FROM: The Children's Museum

SUBJECT: Financial Support

The Children's Museum of Boston, the second oldest in the world, was founded by a group of dedicated science teachers and citizens in 1914. It was formed to supplement and compliment the work of the schools, and at the same time, to give a new approach to learning. Basically, the Museum seeks to open children's minds to the world about them, and to develop and channel their interests in a constructuve and creative manner.

The fifteen galleries include exhibits especially planned for children. Natural history and ethnological displays cover a wide range of interest from birds, animals and geology to ancient Greece and Rome. If the Children's Museum were nothing but a series of exhibit rooms, it would not be different from other museums. It is the use made of these exhibits that distinguishes our aims. The gallery items are used as illustrative material for talks given by members of our education department to school, church, Scout and organized groups. Last year 25,000 children came in school groups alone.

While school talks spark a child's interest, it is through our Club program that children best develop their particular talents. Clubs bridging the gap between school and recreation demonstrate that learning can be fun. They range from Story Hour and Pet Club for the very young to Astronomy, Conservation and Chess for the older children. The "see, hear and touch" method used in Museum talks is fully utilized in club work. The July Jaunters, our summer day camp entertains and instructs 60 children a day for six weeks on nature subjects. Additional summer programs in the Museum are visited by city playground and recreational groups as well as by hundreds of casual visitors.

To be sure that no interested child is unable to come to the Museum or any of its programs, no charge is made for any of its programs or services.

An additional service unique to this area is the Museum's lending service. Any school, church, or other organization may borrow boxed exhibits on 110 different subjects. The material for these loans is collected to tell a complete story. These loans are not necessarily case exhibits for they are primarily intended as handling material to let the children feel as well as see the objects. Annually 5,000 boxes are loaned and over 250,000 persons see and handle the contents of these boxes.

The Children's Museum is financed solely by a limited endowment, contributions of Foundations and by private contributions. It receives no state, county, city or Red Feather funds.

The recent interest in science and the resulting increase in visitors has placed an increasing load upon The Children's Museum. To meet the additional payroll and expenses that go with the increasing number of visitors and programs, new financing is essential. Anything that you can do to assist in the support of the Museum would be appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred G. Hardenbrook

Fred G. Hardenbrook
Director

Looking back on 1960, it becomes evident that an increasing number of people are aware of the Museum. 1960 was a successful year. More visitors viewed our exhibits, attended Sunday Gallery talks, and Saturday auditorium programs, enjoyed after-school Clubs, and school talks than ever before. 131,390 people entered our doors as compared to 115,909 in 1959. Our Lending Department increased its loans to 4,680, a gain of 8% from last year.

During 1960, the Museum continued its participation in TV. A weekly program, "Exploring Nature", was viewed in schools regularly as part of an experiment in the development of educational television.

In cooperation with many schools, the Children's Museum has developed broad educational programs and has planned activities and exhibits which supplement formal education both in the natural and social sciences. Summer programs, clubs, and special events have emphasized not only educational goals, but more importantly, they have brought together friends, they have developed interests in future careers and have demonstrated the pleasure of community activities.

Our loyalty is to the CHILD. The individual rather than the thousands has been provided with programs suited to his innate curiosity and imagination. The whole world is his to explore. From searching, questioning, and studying, he learns to interpret and understand the meaning of what he sees-the world in which he lives.

We wish to reach more people more effectively and more comprehensively. We strive to provide more activities covering a wider range of subjects and appealing to a greater range of interests. We wish to grow and to improve. We desire not only to follow but to innovate and to lead.

Since we receive no aid from the state, city, or United Community Services, in the last analysis, it is to the people that we must turn for assistance. It is our sincere hope that the public will share our enthusiasm for our vision of the future, identify themselves with our work, and support it by their contributions.

Form for a Bequest

I Give, Devise, and Bequeath to

The Children's Museum

A Corporation Duly Incorporated by

the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

and Located in Boston

in Said Commonwealth

The Sum of .....

Condensed Financial Statement
For The Year Ended December 31, 1960
Maintenance Account

RECEIPTS	
Income from Endowment Funds	$26,929.24
Godfrey M. Hyams Trust	20,000.00
Nathaniel and Elizabeth P. Stevens Foundation	10,000.00
The Children's Museum Aid	3,000.00
Sales Corner, net	6,486.38
Contributions	7,078.16
Colonial Kitchen Contributions	2,899.74
Special Receipts	2,200.43
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$78,593.95
*Cash balance, January 1, 1960	17,508.14
Total Cash to be accounted for	$96,102.09
EXPENDITURES	
Administrative Overhead	$27,183.65
Educational Work for Children	35,663.18
Operation of Buildings and Grounds	18,501.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$81,348.03
*Cash balance, December 31, 1960	14,754.06
Total Cash accounted for	$96,102.09
*Operating Deficit	$ 2,754.08

Capital Funds

The Endowment Fund on December 31, 1960, showed a book value of $452,247.87 with a market value of $745,386.00.

The Reserve Fund on December 31, 1960, showed a book value of $27,908.22 with a market value of $25,760.00.

The above report is taken from the audit of Charles F. Rittenhouse and Company, Certified Public Accountants.

THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM DOES NOT RECEIVE ANY FUNDS FROM CITY, STATE OR UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES.

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President, Board of Trustees

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Mrs. Willoughby I. Stuart-Treasurer

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THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

60 BURROUGHS ST.
ON JAMAICAWAY
BOSTON 30
MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORT
-1960-

THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, 60 BURROUGHS STREET, BOSTON 30, MASSACHUSETTS
EVENTS - SUMMER 1961

SATURDAY NATURE WALKS 8-10 a.m.
Meet at the corner of Eliot and Centre Streets, Jamaica Plain.

SATURDAY AUDITORIUM PROGRAMS
will not be held during the months of July and August.
Sept. 2 Adventures of Chico

SUMMER PROGRAM of informal talks, films, and exhibits for organized groups by appointment. Other visitors welcome. Each week a different topic will be explored at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., Tues.-Fri.
July 5-7 Sightseeing in Hawaii and Alaska.
11-14 Exploring the Seashore.
18-21 Visiting a Mexican Market.
25-28 Digging for Fossils
Aug. 1-4 Awakening Africa
8-11 Hunting for Insects
15-18 Taking Care of Pets
Aug. 22- Sept. 1 Indians

SKETCHERS CLUBS for children in Grades 1-3, and 4 and above will meet at 10:30 a.m. every Saturday for 7 weeks beginning July 8. No advance registration is required but children should be present for the first meeting. The Clubs will not offer formal art training, but rather the opportunity for young people with artistic interests to work with various media and develop their talent. Their work will be exhibited in an Art Show at the close of the program, August 19.

JULY JAUNTERS- a nature day camp for those entering Grade 5 and above begins July 11 for 6 weeks. The camp will meet from 10-4, Tuesday through Friday in the Museum Annex. Although initial registration was June 10, there are usually a few places open later in the Summer. There is no charge except for bus fares.

ACTIVITIES each week include crafts, projects, and films pertaining to the week's theme. There will be field trips, one all-day bus trip each week, songs, games, and a cookout. The children will collect specimens and learn to arrange collections.

The BASIC THEME is "Around the World in Twenty-four Days". Children will embark on an imaginary trip around the world to learn how people of the United Nations' countries adapt their way of life to their environment.

July 11-14 RIVERS AND CITIES- a ride on the Charles River and trip to the Museums at Harvard.
18-21 OCEANS AND HARBORS- Bus trip to Duxbury.
25-28 MOUNTAINS AND MINES-Bus trip to Saugus Iron Works.
Aug. 1-4 FORESTS AND PARKS-Bus trip to a state forest.
8-11 GRASSLANDS AND FARMS-Bus trip to Cherry Hill Farm.
15-18 DESERTS AND PAVEMENTS Bus trip to Babson Park and cookout.
18 JAMBOREE OPEN HOUSE 2-4 p.m.

TEAR FOR POSTING

ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN LANDS

Greek art and thought concern us today for they form the basis of our way of thinking-the beginning of what has often been called the "western way of life". The Greeks were the first really cultured nation on European soil, and much that we have today has come to us in direct succession from them, through the civilizations of Rome, Mediaeval, Renaissance, and Modern Europe. This heritage is strongly felt in the fields of architecture, drama, medicine, art, athletics, philosophy, geometry, literature, religion, and in our democratic form of government. By displaying representative art forms in sculpture, architecture, painting, and the so-called Minor Arts from the periods of Greek and Roman development, we strive to illustrate, make more vivid, and strengthen the consciousness of our heritage of civilized living.

The generous loans of [illegible] of extremely valuable art objects from the Fogg Museum of Harvard University, The Museum of the Rhode Island School of Design, the University of Pennsylvania Museum, and the Walters Gallery of Baltimore, have made it possible for us to assemble a new exhibit representing the Ancient Culture of the Mediterranean Lands.

More than 4000 years of art are represented in the display, and an area extending from North Africa to the broadest limits of the Greek and Roman Empires is included. The objects, about 80 of them new to us, range from simple implements of everyday living, glass and bronze vessels, a toy horse, to the images of deities. One of the finest is an exquisite white marble head of Athena. In fact, the city dedicated to Athena receives special attention in this exhibit for the mid-fifth century was the Golden Age of Greek art, and Athens was, at that time, the most prominent member of the confederation of Greek city-states.

The repulse of the Persian invaders after they had burned the Athenian Acropolis served to strengthen the upsurge of civic pride. It was rebuilt beginning in 447 B. C. under the rule of Pericles, a unique monument to public enterprise, pride of country, and keen artistic judgement. This group of buildings receive, even in their present ruined state, the appreciative applause of the Western world.

Our exhibit is particularly rich in Greek vases. The earliest of these were decorated with geometric designs. Then, in the fifth and fourth centuries, they were painted with scenes illustrating the daily life of the people or tales of the gods and heroes. Because of the indestructibility of clay once it is fired, vast numbers of these vases have been unearthed in sanctuaries, tombs, unused wells or discarded dumps, making it possible for archaeologists to piece together a well documented and continuous history of Greek life in historic times.

Gregher A. Baghdoyan

On our COVER, a chariot rider from a 525 B. C. Greek vase in our collection.

NEWS ABOUT THE MUSEUM

RECOGNITION DAY proved once again to be the most awaited day of the year for the 313 children who received awards for their faithful attendance at Museum after-school Clubs, and their diligent participation in the Museum paper and pencil games. awards ranged from Game and Club Buttons to the Grand Awards presented to those who have earned 60 credits over a period of years. The 5 Grand Award winners are : Carolyn Christo, John Flynn, Ellen Moloney, Kathy Welsh, and Dianne Winchester. There were also 10 winners of Gold Bear Medals. 5 received Gold Bear Pins and 16 Museum Diplomas. Mr. Thomas K. Sisson, President of the Museum's Board of Trustees, presented the awards. The SAYLES AWARD for the best project by a junior or senior high school student in the physical, social, or natural sciences was divided among 3 students. First prize went to Jane MacCutcheon for her "Parade of Costumes" from Primitive to Modern times. All the dolls wore costumes made by Jane. Second prize colonge to Shirley Williams for her "Conchologist's Study". Honorable Mention went to Paul Douglass for his "Prehistoric Landscape".

A special PALEONTOLOGY LAB conducted by John L. Moberte, staff geologist, for gifted students in the 8th grade of the Atlantic Junior High School proved to be highly successful. The children were male to handle tests gauged to college freshman. Two labs, each 4 hours long, were arranged. The Museum welcomes such opportunities to cooperate with schools in utilizing its resources for new teaching adventures.

AMAZING BIRDS is the subject of our new exhibit in the Main Hall from June 27-Oct. 2. Visitors will be fascinated by the variety and extent of the display. Come see the "Hide and Seek" birds that are able to camouflage themselves from their enemies. The Bittern freezes still and looks like the reeds in which he lives. The whippoorwill becomes the color of bark. Birds with strange beaks such as the spoonbill, and funny feet such as the coot will be included. The hunter birds, and those with fine feathers such as the Bird of Paradise will also be on view. Cartoons will be used to illustrate the ideas we wish to convey.

New additions to the COLLECTOR'S CORNER will please both the feminine and masculine eye. From Poland come lovely dolls dressed in traditional costume. From Yugoslavia, we have little wooden men attired in native costume, and full of whimsy. From Africa and Ceylon, we offer carved wooden animals-elephants, rhinoceros, and hippopotamuses.

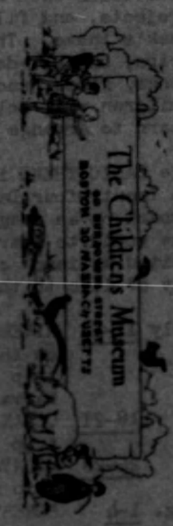
DID YOU KNOW THAT...a Totem Pole carved by a Tinglit Indian from Alaska has been given to the Museum by Filene's...the Lending Dept. has 562 loan boxes-astronomy will be added to the list in the Fall...we have an original model of the famed swanboats made for Mr. James Winthrop Delliver who sold the boats and held the patents for them. The model of the boat, as it looked in 1877, is on display at the Museum.

MUSEUM HOURS

Tuesday through Saturday....9-5
Sundays.....2-5
Mondays.....Closed

ADMISSION TO THE MUSEUM AND ITS PROGRAMS IS FREE

SPECIAL EXHIBIT-June 27-Oct. 2
AMAZING BIRDS





THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

1962

JULY JAUNTER PROGRAM

THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, 60 BURROUGHS STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASSACHUSETTS

JULY JAUNTERS will meet in the Museum Annex from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, beginning July 11th for six weeks. Picnic lunches should be brought daily.

The program for each week will include films, crafts and projects related to the theme of the week, singing and games, local field trips, and an all day bus trip. There will be an occasional cookout. Most of the activities will take place out of doors. Each Jaunter will have an opportunity to make nature collections, to learn how to take care of wild animal pets, and to observe all phases of nature.

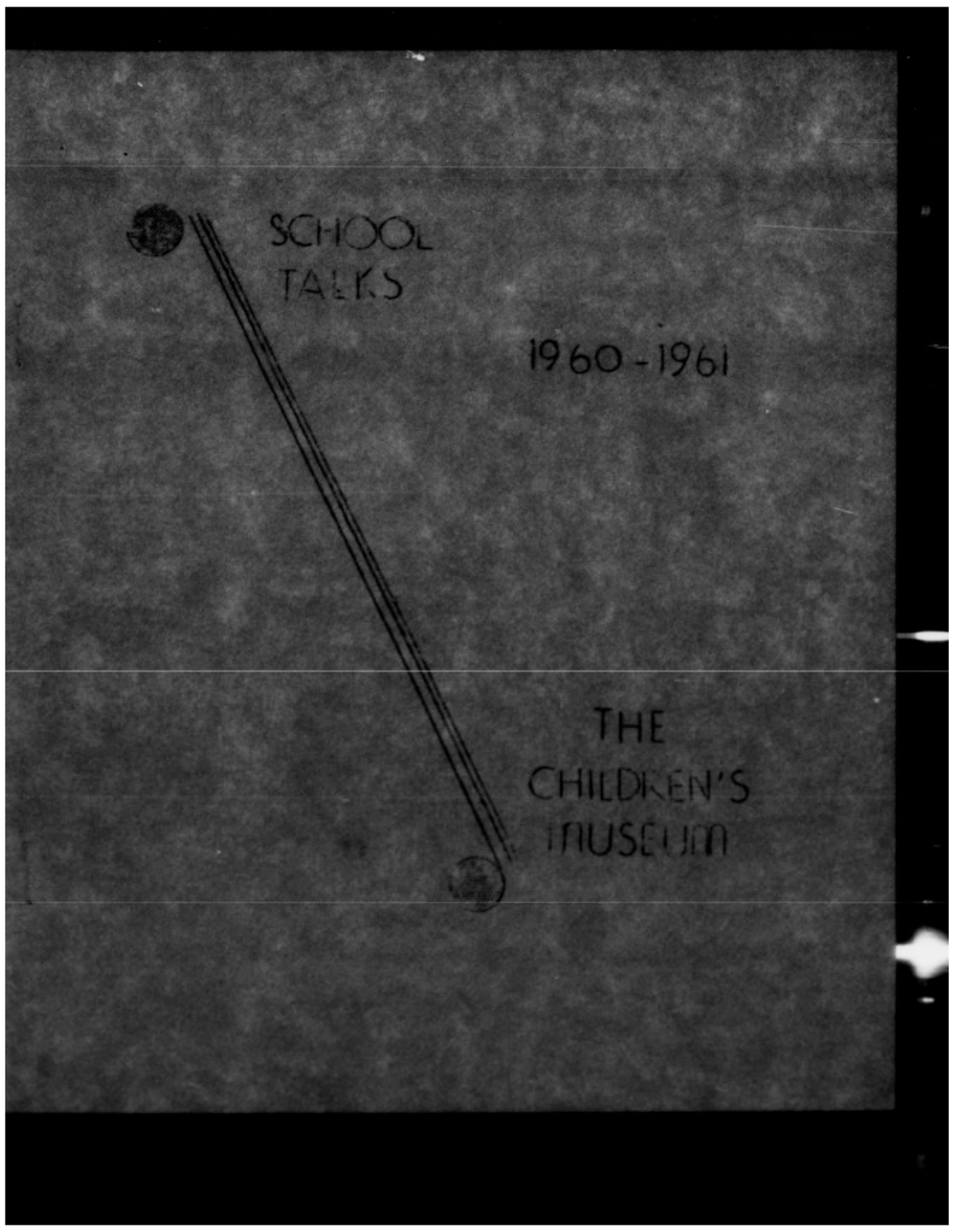
Boys and girls in the fifth grade and above may join. Enrollment is limited to sixty each week and is in order of registration. A Jaunter may enroll for one or more weeks. The registration blank should be filled out and returned in person to the Museum as soon as possible, but not later than the Saturday preceeding the week for which registration is made. The only charge is that to cover the cost of the bus; this will be between $1.00 and $2.00 each week

JAUNTERS MUST BE AT THE MUSEUM ANNEX BY 9:45 a.m.
ON TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK TO BE SURE OF BEING ENROLLED.

The theme for this summer's program is " AROUND THE WORLD IN TWENTY-FOUR DAYS "

We shall take an imaginary trip to see how many of the peoples of the United Nations have adapted their way of life to their environment. And we shall compare them to us and find ways in which we are all dependent upon each other.

JULY 11 - 14	RIVERS AND CITIES	Bus trip to the Museums at Harvard and a ride up the Charles River Rivers provide an easy way of moving about and a good location for towns.
JULY 18 - 21	OCEANS AND HARBORS	Bus trip to Duxbury Oceans provide us with the means of getting from one country to another.
JULY 25 - 28	MOUNTAINS AND MINES	Bus trip to Saugus Iron Works. Mountains represent one of the building up processes of our continents.
AUGUST 1 - 4	FORESTS AND FARMS	Bus trip to a state forest. Forests cover much of the land and provide us with shelter and fuel.
AUGUST 8 - 11	GRASSLANDS AND FARMS	Bus trip to Cherry Hill Farm, Stow Much of the food of the past and present has been grown on cleared land.
AUGUST 15 - 18	DESERTS AND PAVEMENTS	Bus trip to Rabbit Park and a cookout Living in a desert presents many problems for people as well as for plants and animals.
AUGUST 18	JULY JAUNTER OPEN HOUSE	A short program and exhibit of crafts and projects.


SCHOOL
TALKS
1960 - 1961
THE
CHILDREN'S
MUSEUM

The Children's Museum is an educational institution designed for people of all ages but especially for children of school age.

Through the use of permanent and temporary exhibits, tours, educational films, boxed loans and after school clubs, we strive to provide a stimulating experience to the children and teachers who take advantage of the Museum facilities and to assist in development of the child's talents and interests.

General tours of the exhibits can be arranged but are not recommended. To view the exhibits intelligently takes more time than classes can usually allow and takes the edge off future visits. It is suggested that a class concentrate on one subject and do that thoroughly. Encourage the children to return with their parents to see the exhibits not covered on their first visit. The teacher can add to the value of the class visit by advance preparation in class. If the teacher is enthusiastic when informing the class of the visit, the children will reflect this enthusiasm and derive more from their excursion.

During the school year we hope to have the pleasure of working with you and your classes to broaden the experience and knowledge of your students.

The Staff of The Children's Museum will assist in any way possible to make your visits worthwhile.

Cordially yours,
Fred G. Harland Asst., Director
Miss Miriam Dickey, Curator of Education

INFORMATION:

WHAT: The exhibits in The Children's Museum are planned for children of all ages. Permanent exhibits include mammals, birds, insects, sealife and rocks and minerals, live animals, North American Indians, Early American Life, ancient civilizations, the Orient, dolls, doll houses, an astronomy room with small planetarium and a weather room. There are new exhibits from time to time.

WHEN: School talks are given during school hours, Tuesday through Friday. April, May and June are crowded months in the Museum. Teachers are urged to bring their classes in the preceding months when the visit can be more leisurely. If the class must come in the spring MAKE APPOINTMENTS EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT BECAUSE OF CROWDED MUSEUM SCHEDULES. Appointments for school visits are necessary and should be made as much in advance as possible. They may be made by letter or calling JAmaica 4-1550. The following information is necessary: subject of talk desired, name and address of school, teacher's name, grade, number of children in group, date and time preferred, (give an alternate date, if possible).

WHERE: The Museum is located on U.S.Route 1 at the corner of the Jamaicaway and Burroughs Street, across from Jamaica Pond. Buses should enter Burroughs Street, from Centre Street in Jamaica Plain. PARKING AVAILABLE.

WHY. The purpose of the school talks is to supplement classroom teaching with visual material and to broaden the knowledge of the child.

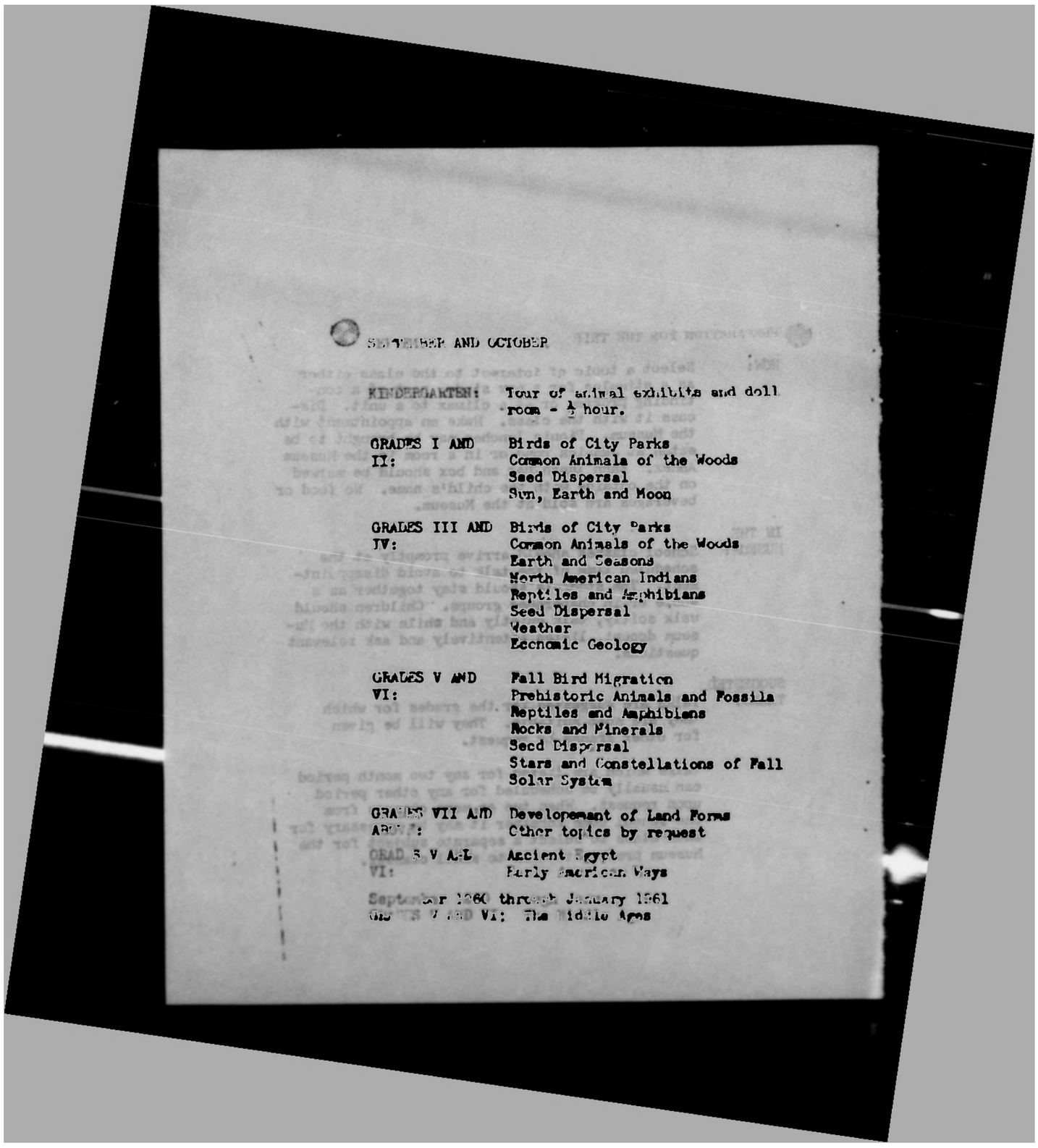
PREPARATION FOR THE TRIP

HOW: Select a topic of interest to the class either as a stimulus for a new study, part of a continuing program or as a climax to a unit. Discuss it with the class. Make an appointment with the Museum. Picnic lunches may be brought to be eaten at Jamaica Pond or in a room in the Museum Annex. Each lunch bag and box should be marked on the outside with the child's name. No food or beverages are sold at the Museum.

IN THE MUSEUM: School classes should arrive promptly at the scheduled time of the talk to avoid disappointment. The students should stay together as a whole or in chaperoned groups. Children should walk softly, talk quietly and while with the Museum docent, listen attentively and ask relevant questions.

SUGGESTED TALKS: Talks are suggested for the grades for which they are most suitable. They will be given for other grades by request.

Talks which are listed for any two month period can usually be scheduled for any other period upon request. When two or more classes from one school come together it may be necessary for each class to select a separate subject for the Museum prefers to talk to small classes.



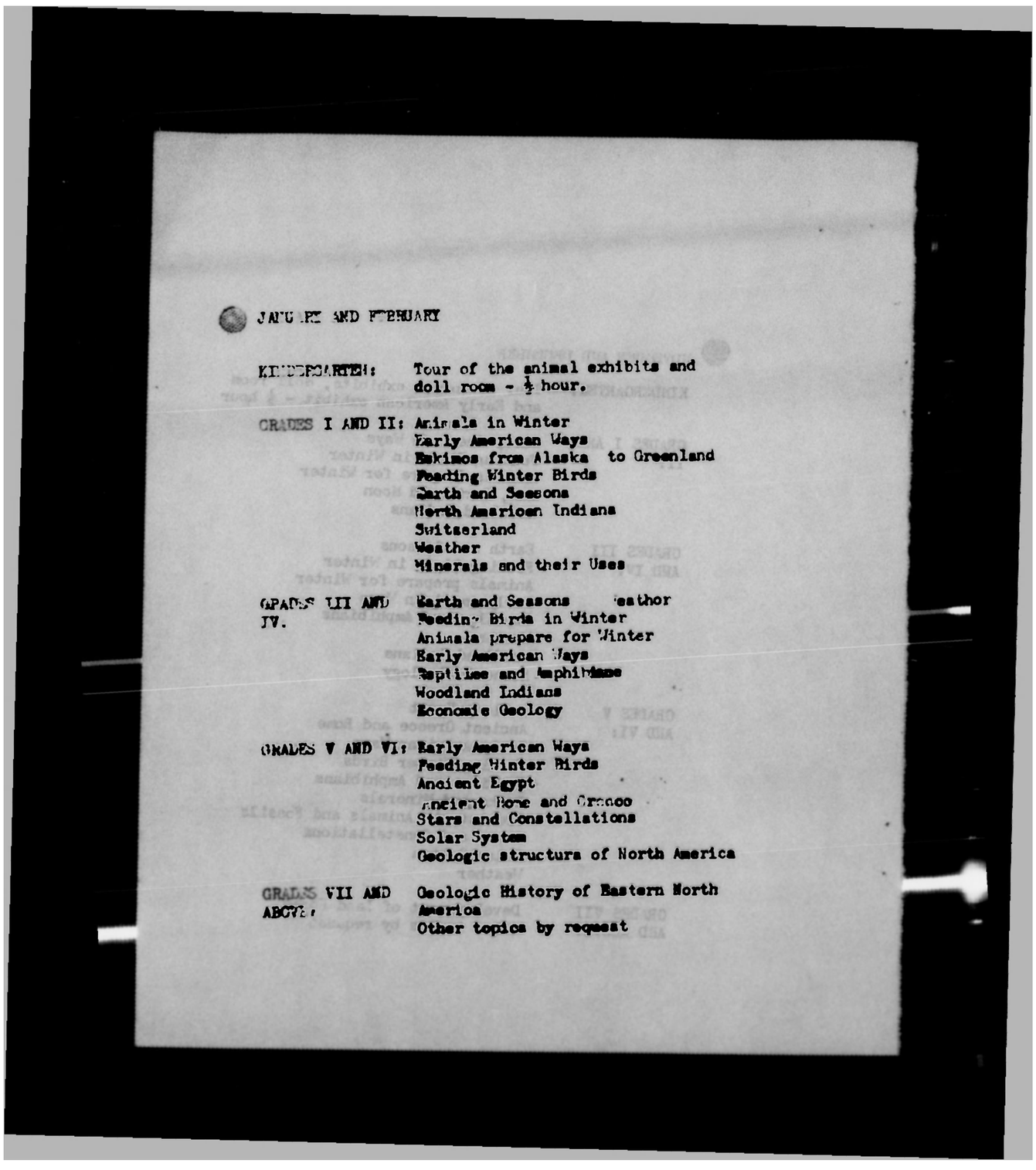
SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

KINDERGARTEN:	Tour of animal exhibits and doll room - ½ hour.
GRADES I AND II:	Birds of City Parks Common Animals of the Woods Seed Dispersal Sun, Earth and Moon
GRADES III AND IV:	Birds of City Parks Common Animals of the Woods Earth and Seasons North American Indians Reptiles and Amphibians Seed Dispersal Weather Economic Geology
GRADES V AND VI:	Fall Bird Migration Prehistoric Animals and Fossils Reptiles and Amphibians Rocks and Minerals Seed Dispersal Stars and Constellations of Fall Solar System
GRADES VII AND AB[illegible]:	Developement of Land Forms Other topics by request
GRADES V AND VI:	Ancient Egypt Early American Ways

September 1960 through January 1961
GRADES V AND VI: The Middle Ages

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

KINDERGARTEN:	Tour of animal exhibits, doll room and Early American exhibit - ½ hour
GRADES I AND II:	Early American Ways Feeding Birds in Winter Animals Prepare for Winter Sun, Earth and Moon Woodland Indians
GRADES III AND IV:	Earth and Seasons Feeding Birds in Winter Animals prepare for Winter Early American Ways Reptiles and Amphibians Weather Woodland Indians Economic Geology
GRADES V AND VI:	Ancient Egypt Ancient Greece and Rome Early American Ways Feeding Winter Birds Reptiles and Amphibians Rocks and Minerals Prehistoric Animals and Fossils Stars and Constellations Solar System Weather
GRADES VII AND ABOVE:	Development of Land Forms Other topics by request



JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

KINDERGARTEN: Tour of the animal exhibits and doll room - ½ hour.

GRADES I AND II: Animals in Winter
Early American Ways
Eskimos from Alaska to Greenland
Feeding Winter Birds
Earth and Seasons
North American Indians
Switzerland
Weather
Minerals and their Uses

GRADES III AND IV. Earth and Seasons Weather
Feeding Birds in Winter
Animals prepare for Winter
Early American Ways
Reptiles and Amphibians
Woodland Indians
Economic Geology

GRADES V AND VI: Early American Ways
Feeding Winter Birds
Ancient Egypt
Ancient Rome and Greece
Stars and Constellations
Solar System
Geologic structure of North America

GRADES VII AND ABOVE: Geologic History of Eastern North America
Other topics by request

MARCH AND APRIL

KINDERGARTEN:	Tour of animal exhibits and doll room - ½ hour
GRADES I AND II:	Animals and their young Spring Bird Arrivals Sun, Earth and Moon
GRADES III AND IV:	Animals and their young Earth and Seasons Mexico North American Indians Spring Bird Arrivals Switzerland Weather Economic Geology
GRADES V AND VI:	Ancient Egypt Ancient Greece and Rome Balance of Nature Stars and Constellations Solar System Rocks and Minerals Prehistoric Life South America
GRADES VII AND ABOVE:	Geologic Structure of New England Other Topics by request

MAY AND JUNE

KINDERGARTEN:	TOUR OF ANIMAL EXHIBITS AND DOLL ROOM - ½hour discouraged except at 9:00 a.m. or 2:00 p.m. due to crowded Museum schedules.	
GRADES I AND II:	Animals and their young Birds and their nests Sun, Earth and Moon	
GRADES III AND IV:	Animals and their young Birds and their nests Mexico North American Indians	North and Seasons Switzerland Weather Prehistoric Life
GRADES V AND VI:	Ancient Egypt Ancient Greece and Rome Balance of Nature Birds and their Nests Japan	South America Stars and Constellations Solar System Weather Prehistoric Life
GRADES VII AND ABOVE:	Prehistoric Life Other Topics by request	

A NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION DEDICATED TO THE EDUCATION OF THE EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILD

CHILDREN'S ORTHOGENIC SCHOOL

10235 WEST SEVEN MILE ROAD • DETROIT 21, MICHIGAN • DIAMOND 1-8673

772 d

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Children's Orthogenic School
x Invitation

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Mr. James Hoffa, International Pres. Teamsters Union
2801 Trumbell
Detroit, Michigam

Dear Mr. Hoffa;

I em sending you two tickets for our affair Wednesday, December 4. 1963, which supports the Children's Orthogenic School. Alan King and Ford and Hines are starring in our show. Please come as my guest. We would like you to know more about this wonderful school that educates and rehabilitates emotionally distrubed children.

Sincerely,

Shamus King M.D.

RLC. for files 12-11-63

"THE DOOR TO NORMAL CHILDHOOD SHOULD NOT BE CLOSED TO THOSE WHO COULD, WITH OUR HELP, WALK THROUGH."

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Children's Summer Camp
Women's Guild
X Contributions
April 19, 1963
DATE

Office of the General President

To: Mr. English

From: H. J. Gibbons

This will authorize the issuance of a check in the amount of $400.00 in payment of a full-page ad in the Dance Program of the Children's Summer Camp Women's Guild, 425 Winthrop Street, Toledo, Ohio.

A simple ad expressing greetings from the IBT, signed by James R. Hoffa and John F. English, should accompany the check.

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

HJG/mc



RICHARD T. GOSSER
FOUNDER

A Nation's Greatest Asset Is Its Children

Children's Summer Camp
Women's Guild

425 WINTHROP ST. - TOLEDO 10, OHIO CH 1-9126

FOR
BOYS
and
GIRLS
SAND LAKE
MICH.

April 16, 1963

James R. Hoffa, President
Teamsters Joint Council No. 43,
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Once again it is time to contact sponsors for our annual Dance and Frolic, being held on May 17th this year. You, being one of our generous supporters, already realise that our Guild depends on these annual dances to provide the financial help needed to send underprivileged children to the Summer Camp each year.

Last year you gave us your support by placing a full page ad in our program at a cost of $400.00. Because of today's unemployment we know we will have even more children to help this year and therefore trust you will again give us the same generous support as last year.

For your convenience I am enclosing a contract and, as in the past, assure you that we need and wholeheartedly appreciate your cooperation. Thanking you in advance and with every good wish, I am

Yours truly,
Alexina Parker
Alexina Parker, Sec'y. to
Richard Gosser, Vice President
International Union, UAW

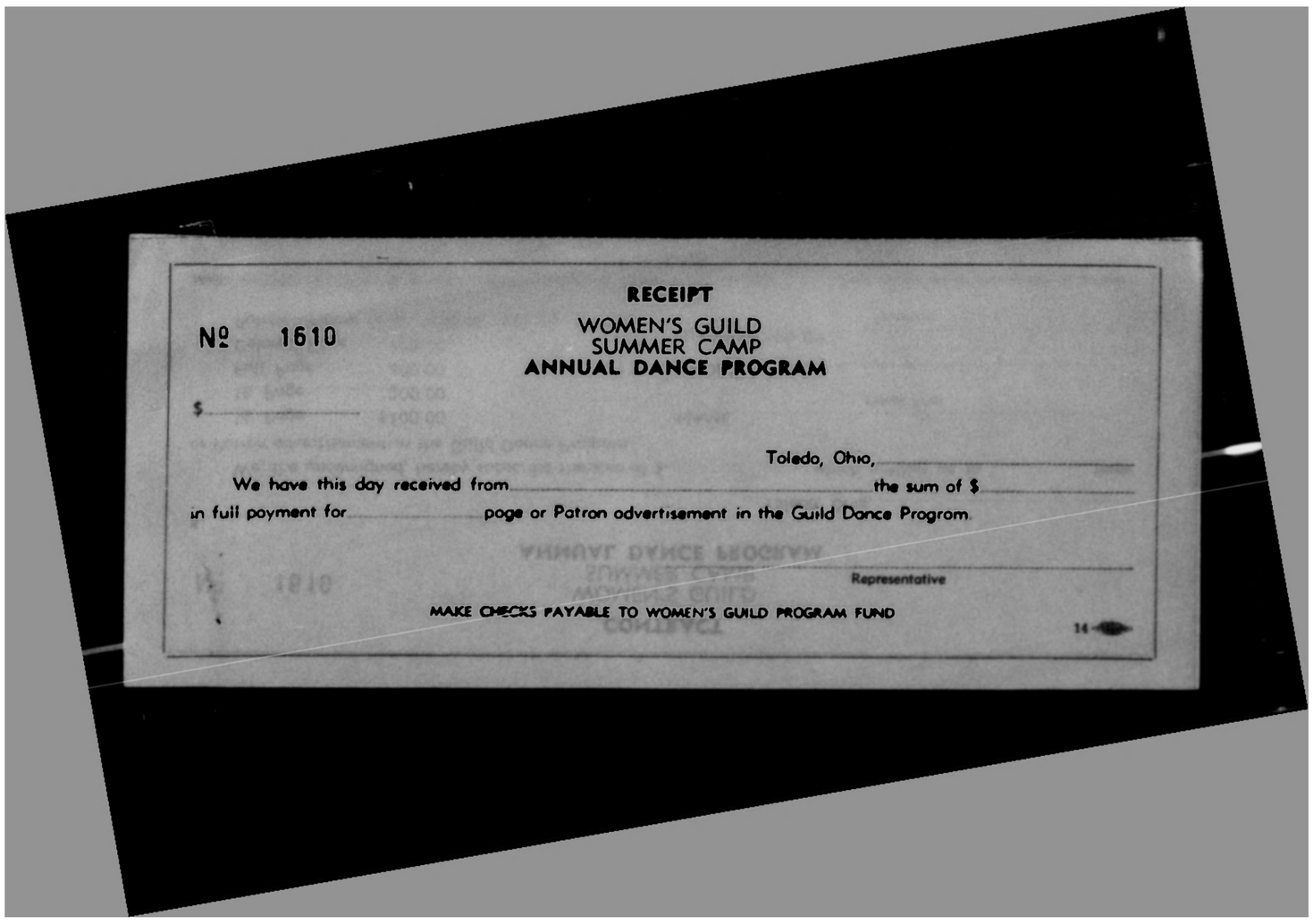
encl. (2)

duplicate letter of
March 15, 1963



GUILD MEETINGS
SECOND THURSDAY
EVERY MONTH

A Healthy Body Is Needed To Develop A Sound Mind



RECEIPT

Nº 1610

WOMEN'S GUILD
SUMMER CAMP
ANNUAL DANCE PROGRAM

$_____

Toledo, Ohio, _____

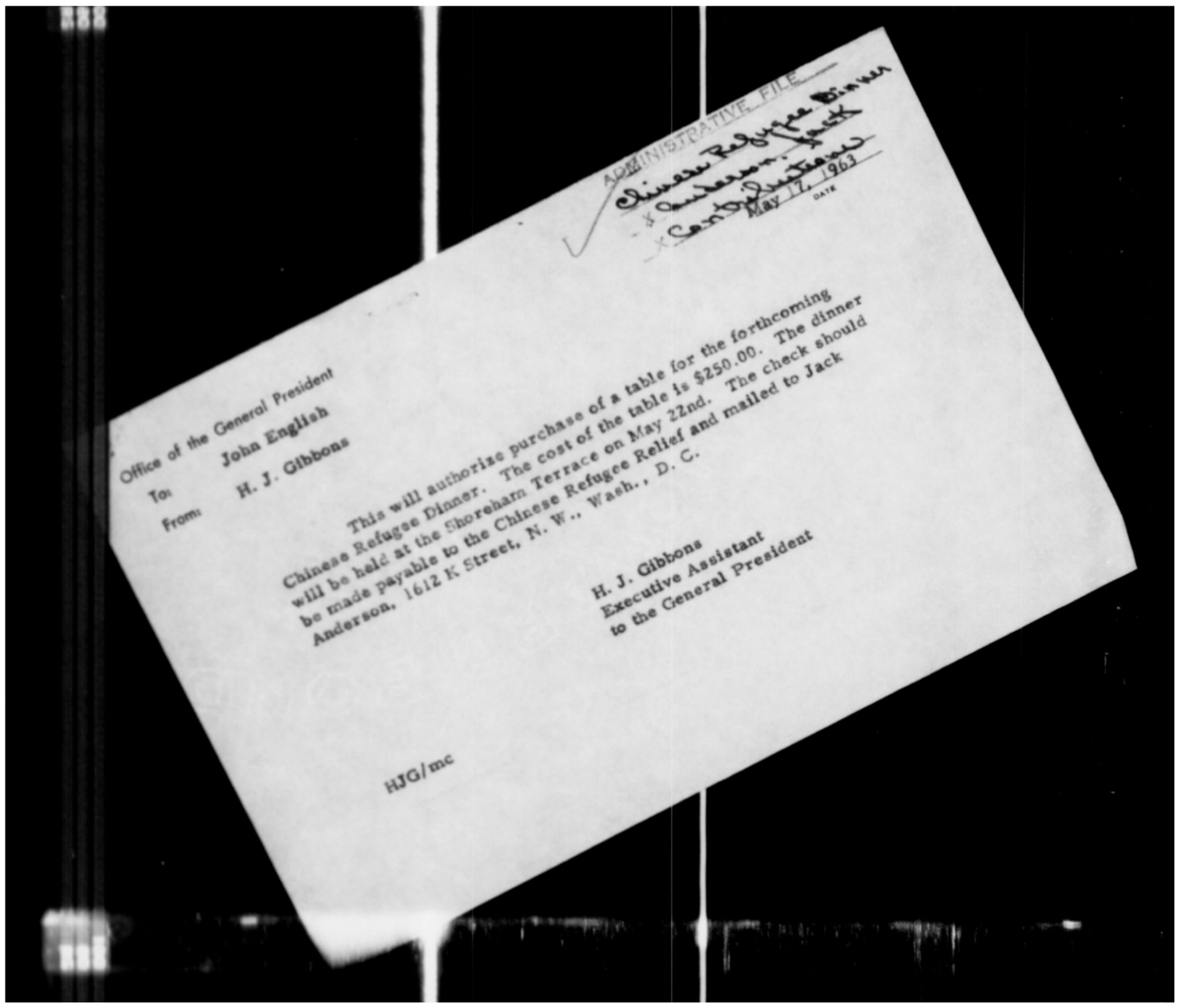
We have this day received from _____ the sum of $ _____

in full payment for _____ page or Patron advertisement in the Guild Dance Program.

_____
Representative

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO WOMEN'S GUILD PROGRAM FUND

14


ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
May 17, 1963
DATE
Office of the General President
To: John English
From: H. J. Gibbons
This will authorize purchase of a table for the forthcoming
Chinese Refugee Dinner. The cost of the table is $250.00. The dinner
will be held at the Shoreham Terrace on May 22nd. The check should
be made payable to the Chinese Refugee Relief and mailed to Jack
Anderson, 1612 K Street, N. W., Wash., D. C.
H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President
HJG/mc

From the Desk of

BERNIECE HEFFNER

5/16/63
Date

Mr. Gibbons :

Jack Anderson's office called - saying Curly Harris told them , you would buy a table to the "Chinese Refugee Dinner " ---- table costs $250.00 . (Tab-4 @ 10)

The dinner is black tie ---- Shoreham Terrace May 22, 1963 - at 7:30 P. M.

Check should be made payable to the Chinese Refugee Relief - and mailed to
Jack Anderson
Suite 306
1612 K Street , N W
Wash DC

Berniece

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Chirurg, James Thomas Co.

x

x Brendel, Louis H.

March 19, 1957

Mr. Louis H. Brendel,
James Thomas Chirurg Co.,
1612 Chanin Building,
New York 17, New York.

Dear Mr. Brendel:

The problem that you pose - employment of older workers - is of great concern to the trade union movement, and especially to the Teamsters since you will be discussing the problem as it relates to the distributive industries. Our members in the normal course of performing their daily duties constantly are in close contact with workers in these merchandising trades. Therefore, any changes or problems that affect this area of the economy are quickly felt by our members and naturally are of concern to the Union.

There are several comments I would like to make in respect to the employment of older workers. Without knowing the approach you expect to take or the thesis you intend to develop, I do not know whether these comments are pertinent to your question. These remarks are, however, I think, extremely important trade union considerations.

First, it is important, both socially and economically, that older workers should be able to find jobs when vacancies exist. The worker of pensionable age should not be presumed unemployable merely because of age; he should be enabled to work if he is so inclined and able.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is and will continue to be opposed to the use of a worker's age as a factor or criterion in selection for employment. Whether a worker is acceptable for employment should depend upon his ability to perform the duties of the job opportunity. That performance is not a function of age, except in some occupations requiring certain physical attributes - which even younger persons may not possess - has been amply demonstrated many, many times.

A recent study (September, 1956) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Bulletin No. 1203) entitled "Job Performance and Age: A Study in Measurement" contains some very pertinent information. As a general finding the study says (p. 36):

"The productivity of both male and female pieceworkers in the footwear and clothing plants studied did not vary with age until after age 54.... After that age the figures for most groups show a decline which, although statistically significant, was not of serious proportions. .... And one group of older workers in fact performed as well as any younger group of women."

Moreover, the study clearly demonstrates the very important point that performance varies according to individuals. The report states (pp. 27-28) that "...approximately 25% of the men, aged 55-64 in the footwear plant would be expected to produce more than the average produced by the 35-44 year group - the peak performance group."

Second, our Union does not permit the factor of age alone to debar an employee from promotional and similar opportunities. For example, in a large company under Teamster contract, the average age of the workers is relatively high. But this is not permitted to prevent capable employees, regardless of age, from receiving the merits due them. In fact, in this company, job bidding, promotion, etc., are based upon seniority and ability of the employee without reference to extraneous factors such as age. This is as it should be, and the Teamsters would be very much opposed to any attempt to make conditions of employment and standards of work dependant upon the age of the worker.

Third, we oppose the employment of any group of workers, such as older workers, for the purpose of depressing wages. As you correctly pointed out in your letter, "...we will have to consume more of the goods which we are capable of producing if we are to run at full capacity" and that "this is highly desirable in order to keep our economy sound." An expanding economy cannot afford to disregard a pool of experienced and available labor.

As you may know, retail trade, which you cite as a possible utilizer of older workers, is not known for its high wages. We fear that the mass utilization of people over 65 years of age in this industry will act to depress already low and inadequate wage levels. As a matter of fact, this industry is currently opposing amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act which would establish a minimum wage of $1 an hour for workers in this industry. There is a basic question, therefore, whether: (1) low retail wages will attract these older workers; and (2) whether they will contribute significantly to mass purchasing power.

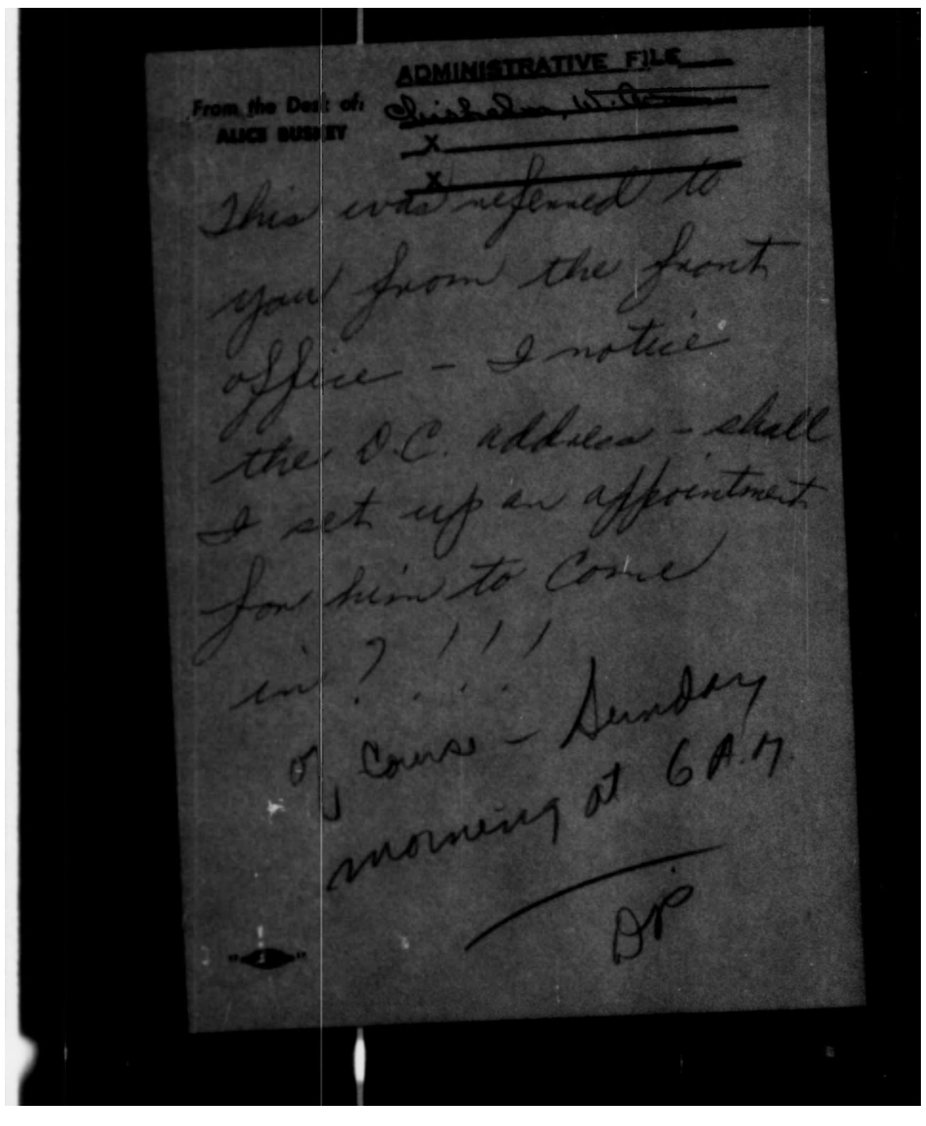
Since your letter refers to the employment of men and women over age 65, I wonder whether you have given consideration to the following problem. Under the present Social Security law a worker, in covered employment, may earn only a certain amount without suffering a reduction in his Federal old age pension. In fact, a worker earning $1.20 an hour and working 1,000 hours a year or 66-2/3 hours a month (which is part-time work) would be earning the legal maximum permissible to continue receiving his full social security benefits. Or to put it another way, any

worker between the ages of 65 and 72 earning $2,080 in a year (or $1.00 per hour full-time) would forfeit his entire social security benefits for that year, except for one month. The employment of substantial numbers of workers to work at this wage could have no other effect than to depress wage standards in that industry.

These factors are significant, it seems to me, in considering the employment of older workers, especially in the distributive trades. You certainly may quote my remarks. I should appreciate receiving a copy of your article.

Sincerely yours,

DB:AlW:ml


From the Desk of
ALICE BUSBEY
ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
This was referred to
you from the front
office - I notice
the D.C. address - shall
I set up an appointment
for him to come
in? ! ! !
Of Course - Sunday
morning at 6 A.M.
BP

Phone Re-5-9167.
6505 - C Street, N.E.,
Washington, 27, D.C.
April 18, 1960.

Mr. James Hoffa,
Teamsters Bldg.,
North Capitol Street,
Washington, 1, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I want to congratulate you in finally waking up, concerning Judge Letts. You were tricked into the monitor agreement by phony attorneys and other shysters. The writer has been in the labor movement for over fifty years, mostly with the Railroad Brotherhoods, now a law counselor, business man and the holder of several engineer licenses and know whereof I speak. I aided 544 at Minneapolis in their struggle with the Civic Alliance. Through my influence with Floyd Olson, put that scab outfit out of business - at least they were compelled to change their names. Of course I know Billy Brown, the Dunn boys and the rest of them. I am just stationed here, having been born and raised in Minneapolis. I have plenty on Judge Letts and consider him a mental case.

Those labor fakers that brought about this monitor system engaged in unlawful tactics as they never exhausted their remedy in the Teamsters Union. Would be glad to discuss some of these points with you and to meet you personally. I, like John L. Lewis, know that you are just a goat to be condemned by the kept lackeys of the smug and rich, might point out to you that I had the honor and privilege to be associated with Eugene V. Debs, Gompers, Stone of the engineers, Ramsay MacDonald andother leaders of yesterday. I am sure that if we sat down and had a little visit, I could enlighten you on may things and am sure I could help you to succeed.

My advice is to get rid of all the shyster lawyers and cheap politicians, rely on the court and your own following and others like myself and you will win, hands down.

Trusting to hear from you, I am,

Sincerely,

W.A.Chisholm

W.A.Chisholm.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chlupso, William J.
X
X

July 10, 1958

Mr. Wm. J. Chlupso
5243 S. Winchester
Chicago 9, Illinois

COPY

Dear Sir and Brother:

Thank you for your comments in your recent letter regarding problems of low wage people. It is disturbing that in a country as rich as America, wages are in many instances still below what is needed for a minimum standard of health and decency.

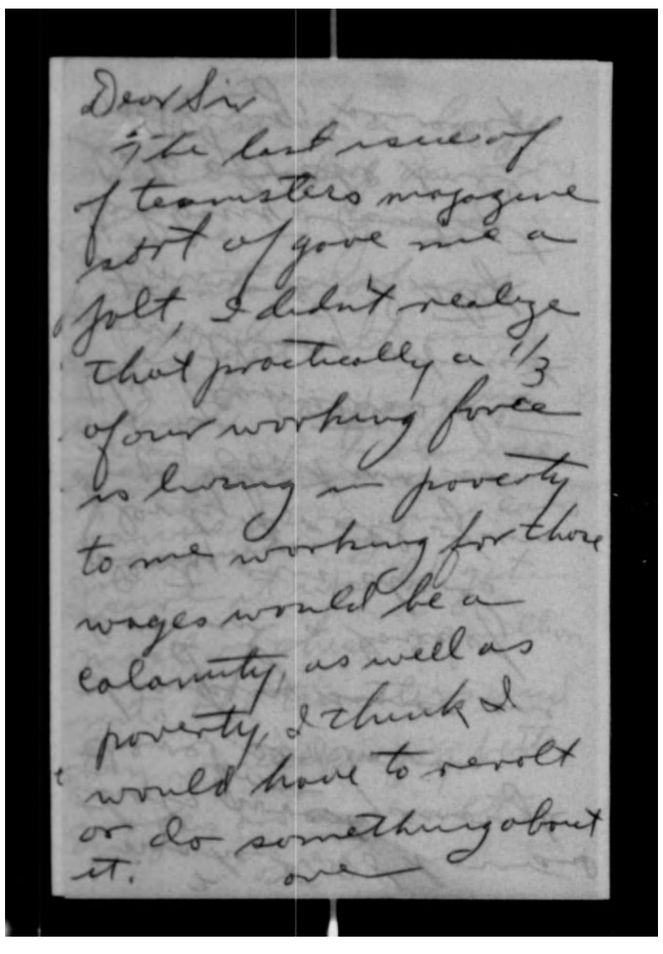
Our Union is giving this problem attention and it may be that the avenue of stepped up organizational work will some day make a substantial contribution to overcome this condition.

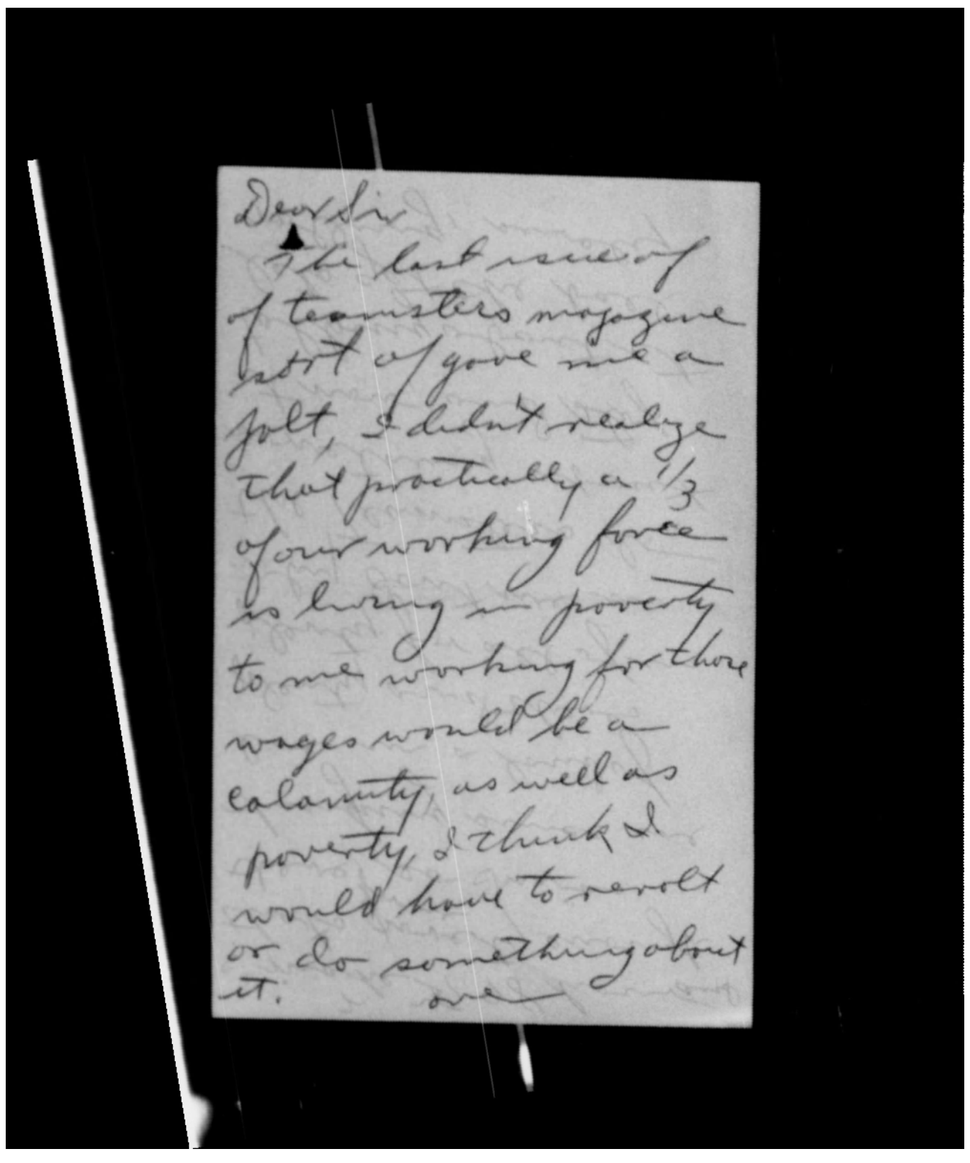
Thank you again for your comments.

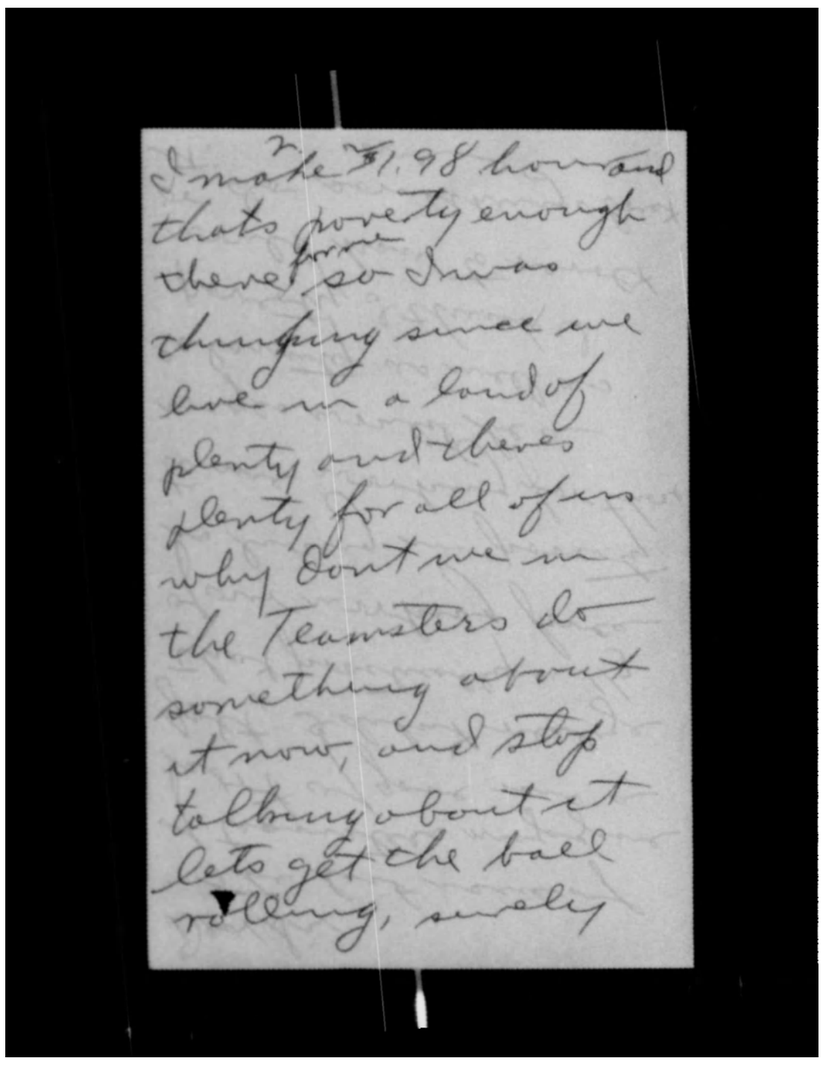
Fraternally yours,

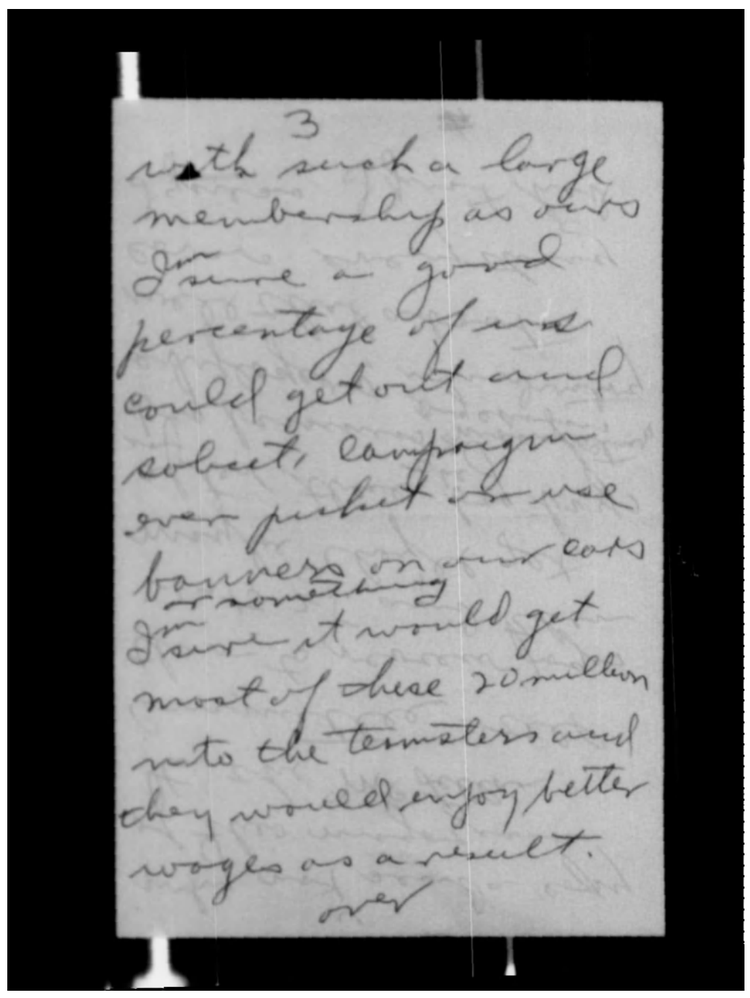
James R. Hoffa,
General President

JRH/HJG/yh

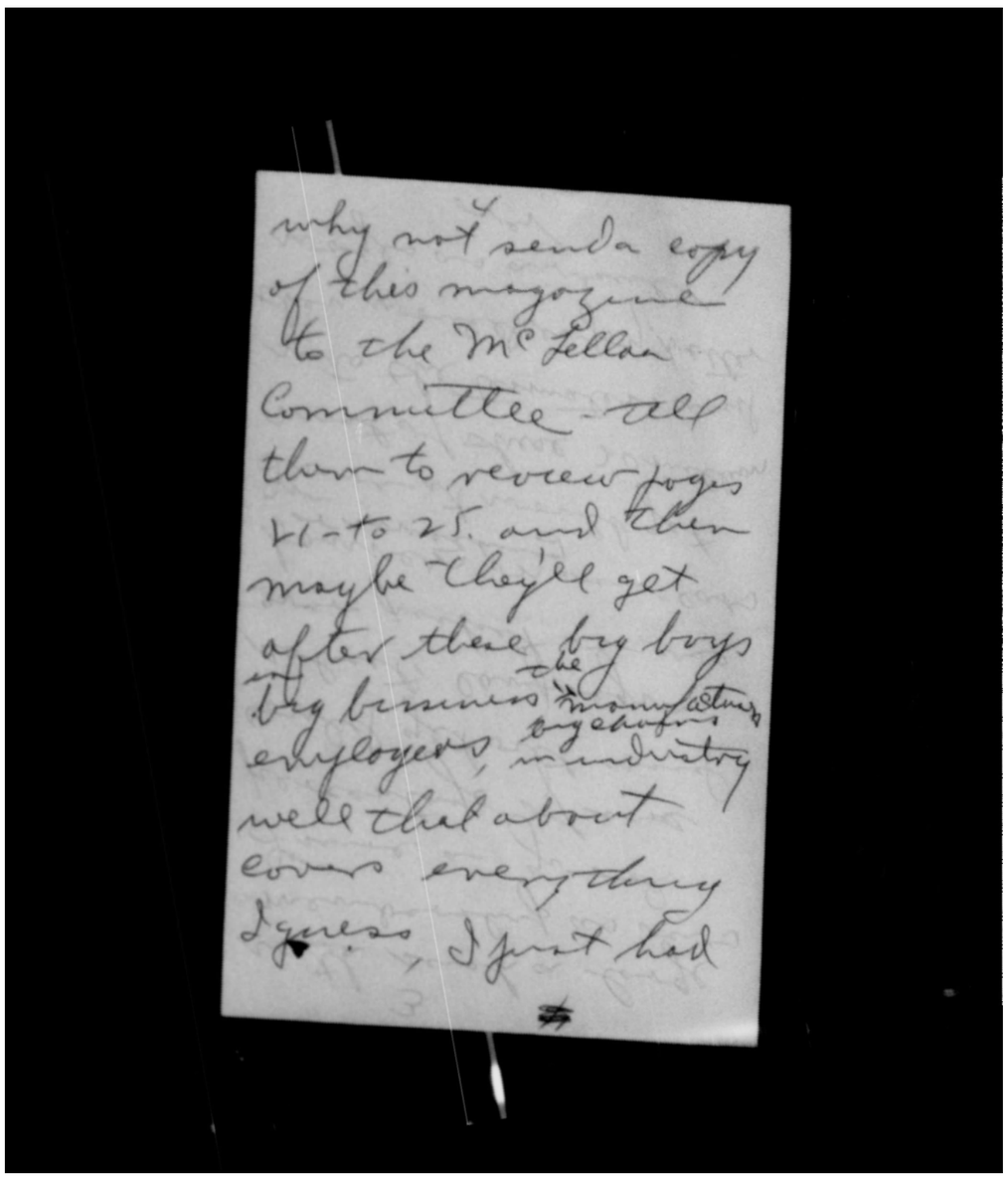

Dear Sir
I the last issue of
of teamsters magazine
sort of gave me a
jolt, I didnt realize
that practically a 1/3
of our working force
is living in poverty
to me working for those
wages would be a
calamity, as well as
poverty, I think I
would have to revolt
or do something about
it.
ove

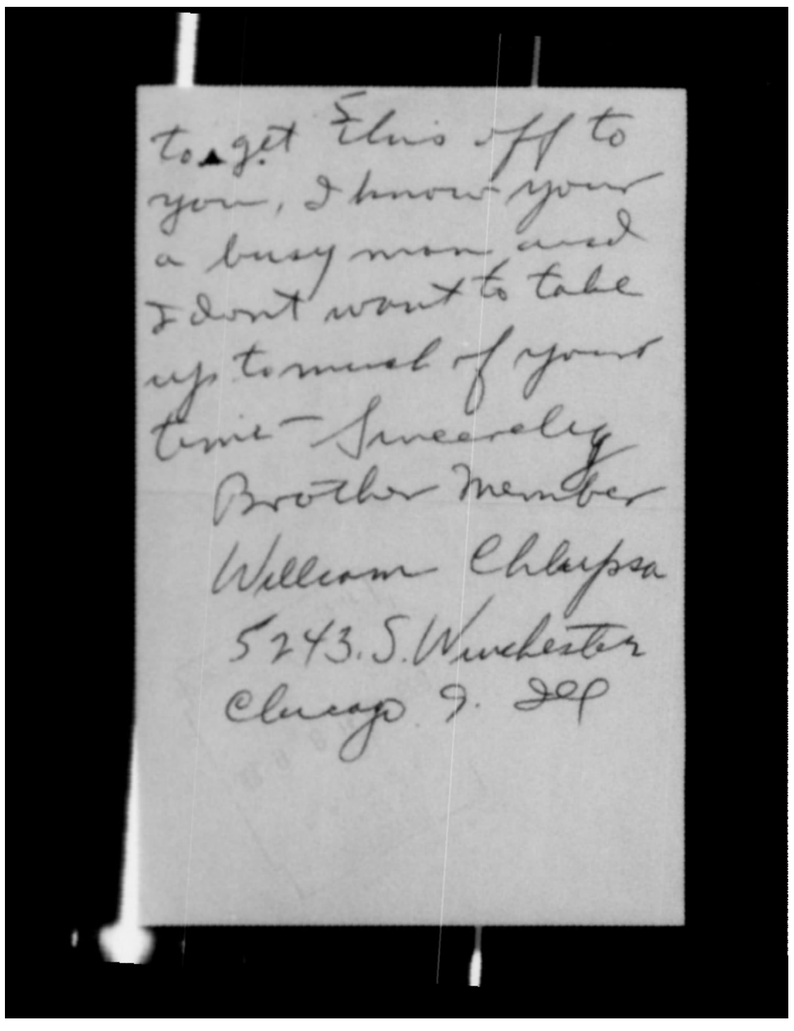

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it. one


I make $1.98 hour and
thats poverty enough
there for me so I was
thinking since we
live in a land of
plenty and there's
plenty for all of us
why dont we m
the Teamsters do
something about
it now, and stop
talking about it
lets get the ball
rolling, surely



with such a large membership as ours I'm sure a good percentage of us could get out and solicit campaign over public use banners on our cars or something I'm sure it would get most of these 20 million into the termaters and they would enjoy better wages as a result.
over


why not send a copy
of this magazine
to the Mc Fellan
Committee - all
them to review pages
41 - to 25. and then
maybe they'll get
after these big boys
the
big business manufacturers
employers, big shots
in industry
well that about
covers everything
I guess, I just had


to get this off to
you, I know your
a busy man and
I dont want to take
up too much of your
time— Sincerely
Brother Member
William Chlapsa
5243. S. Winchester
Chicago 9. Ill

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Chimura, Robert G.

Teamsters Union Local No. 722

La Salle, Bureau, Putnam Counties and Vicinity

Affiliated With

International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America

(Independent)

102 W. Marquette Street

OTTAWA, ILLINOIS

Phone 434-0254 Zip Code 61350

EDWARD J. FLOWER
Secretary-Treasurer

June 4, 1964

Mr. James R. Hoffa, Gen'l Pres.
Int'l Brotherhood of Teamsters, Etc.
2801 Trumbull Avenue
Detroit 16, Michigan

RE: Your letter of 5/22/64 - copy of letter from ROBERT G. CHIMURA enclosed

Dear Sir and Brother:

On May 25, 1964 I wrote to Mr. Chimura asking him to advise me when it would be convenient for him to meet with representatives of this Local to discuss the problem he outlined in his letter to you.

Mr. Chimura contacted me by phone on May 26th and advised that after thinking it over he had decided to forget about the entire problem. He said that he as one man cannot fight the situation affecting 500 employees who do not seem to be interested in doing anything about their problem.

It was evident in his conversation that he had been discharged and was re-hired at a cut in salary of $3,000.00 per year, but would not say whether his employer was in the trucking business or whether his employer was operating a manufacturing plant.

His final statement was that he would let the whole thing rest for six (6) months, and if necessary he would get in touch with us once again.

I do not know this man personally nor have I ever heard of the name Robert Chimura prior to this time.

If I can be of further service in this matter, kindly advise.

Fraternally yours,

TEAMSTERS UNION LOCAL #722

Edward J. Flower

Edward J. Flower, Secy-Treas.
EJF:bb

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chamura, Robert G.
_X
_X

May 22, 1964

Mr. Edward J. Flower
Secretary-Treasurer
Teamsters Local 722
102 West Marquette Street
Ottawa, Illinois 61350

Dear Sir and Brother:

The enclosed copy of a letter from Robert G. Chamura is self-explanatory.

Would you kindly investigate this situation and give the International office a report on developments.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH:js
Enclosure

R. CHADURA
PETE BRENNSTAD
1001 FIRST ST.
LASALLE, ILL.

MR. JAMES R. HOFFA
PRESIDENT
INT. BRO. OF TEAMSTER
Room 1649-D
SHERMAN HOUSE HOTEL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEAR MR. HOFFA.

I KNOW YOU ARE A BUSY MAN SO I'LL BE AS BRIEF AND CONCISE AS POSSIBLE.

I KNOW A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A LOT OF MONEY AND EMPLOYS APPROX 500 MEN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ENGAGED IN INTRA STATE COMMERCE IN MY OPINION HE IS NOT TREATING HIS MEN AS HUMAN BEINGS BUT AS ANIMALS. ARE YOU

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Clarino, Joseph
X
X

February 15, 1954

Maurice M. Krivit, Esquire
40 Journal Square
Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Krivit:

Communication, Joseph Clerino-
Local Union #[illegible], withdrawal card

In accordance with your request we have referred our copy of your letter of January 19, 1954 to Thomas L. Hickey for his disposition.

Very truly yours,

Einar O. Mohn
Assistant to the
General President

EOM-FM:br

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

CHARTER FILE
Application
ADMIN Calarco, Joseph
LOCAL

FOLLOW FILE
DATED 2/10/54

LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
JOURNAL SQUARE 2-4543-4544

January 19th, 1954.

Mr. Dave Beck, General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers,
100 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. Beck:

I am enclosing a copy of letter which I have this day sent to your Mr. Thomas Hickey, which letter is self-explanatory.

In view of the fact that I have never had a response to any letters which I have sent to Mr. Hickey (perhaps because he is too busy), I would appreciate it if you would take the matter up with him, to the end that I may receive a response to this letter from him.

Very truly yours,

K/D
enc.

LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
JOURNAL SQUARE 2-4543-4544

January 19th, 1954.

Mr.Thomas L. Hickey,
Local 807,
325 Spring Street,
New York City,New York.

Dear Sir:

On January 5th, 1954, there was delivered a registered letter from your Union to my client, Joseph Clarino of 153 Carlton Avenue,Jersey City,New Jersey, in which letter there was enclosed an Honorable Withdrawal Card, dated the 31st day of December, 1953, under the signature of Thomas L. Hickey, Trustee, together with a check dated December 31st, 1953, made payable to the order of Joseph Clarino in the sum of $9.00. I have these instruments in my possession and am holding them pending future events.

Mr. Clarino advises me that he never made application for an Honorable Withdrawal Card, and that he is at a loss to understand why he received the Withdrawal Card.

Will you please, therefore, advise me, by return mail, under which provision of the Constitution of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers this action was taken. I have examined the Constitution and I cannot find any authority for your action, and, therefore, Irespectfully request that you rescind the action heretofore taken by you. If you do not do so within a period of three days, I shall take whatever steps I deem necessary in order to protect Mr,Clarino's standing in the Union. I am confident that you appreciate that you have no right to take away his means of earning a living. To the protection of his right to earn a livelihood, I shall be compelled to take proper action. For your information, I directed a letter on January 13th, 1954 to Merchandise Drivers' Local Union No. 641, at 779 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City,New Jersey, and I was thereafter advised by your Mr. McDermott that he has no knowledge of this situation, by reason of the fact that you were the Trustee of No. 641 as the international representative prior to January 4th, 1954. Because of this situation I am directing a copy of this letter to Mr.Dave Beck for his perusal.

Mr.Thomas L. Hickey,
Local 807,
325 Spring Street,
New York City,New York.

I have heretofore written to you on a number of occasions, but I have never had the courtesy of a reply. Will you, therefore, be good enough to respond to this letter.

Very truly youre,

MAURICE M.KRIVIT

K/D

Registered Letter
Return Receipt Requested.

CHARTER FILE
Application
X ADMIN Clarino, Joseph
X LOCAL

LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
JOURNAL SQUARE 2-4843-4844

January 6th, 1954

Mr. Einar O. Mohn, Assistant to the President,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers,
100 Indiana Ave., N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mohn: IN RE: MR. JOSEPH CLARINO

On November 27th, 1953 I received a letter from you, advising that my letter of October 3rd, sent to your office, had been received. You said at that time that you would be happy to arrange a meeting with Mr. Clarino, myself, Vice-President Thomas Hickey, and your General Council Albert Woll, for some mutually satisfactory date of the week of November 29th.

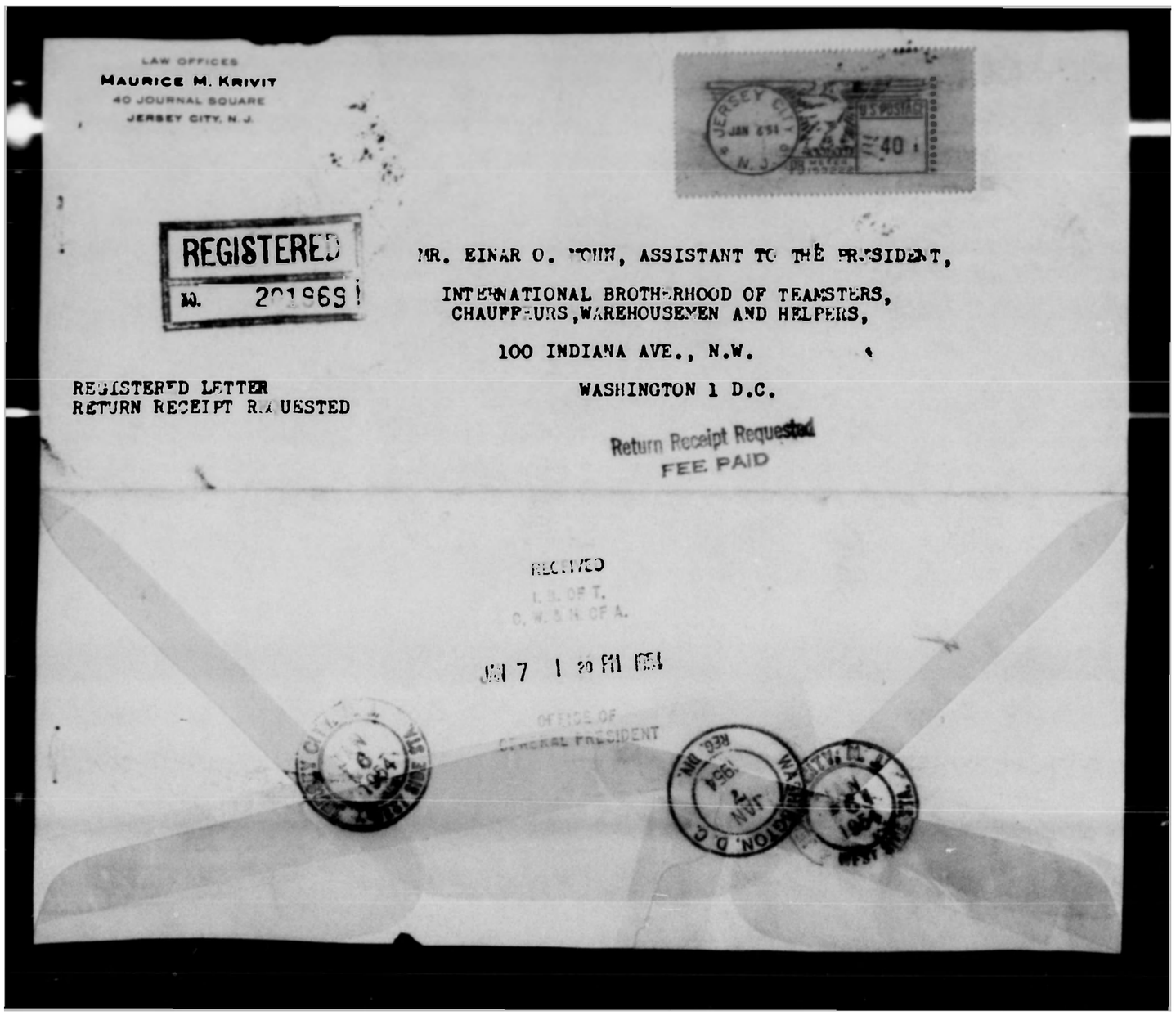
On November 30th I wrote you acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 27th, and said that we would be happy to meet with you if you would give us two days' notice fixing the time and place. Since that time I have heard nothing, and I have written Mr. John English so advising him.

Will you please arrange an appointment pursuant to the tenor of your letter of November 27th, as there are a number of very important matters, Unionwise, that we desire to take up.

Sincerely yours,

K/D

Registered Mail
Return receipt requested.


LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N.J.
REGISTERED
NO. 201965
MR. EINAR O. MOHN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT,
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS,
CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS,
100 INDIANA AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON 1 D.C.
REGISTERED LETTER
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Return Receipt Requested
FEE PAID
RECEIVED
L. B. OF T.
C. W. & H. OF A.
JAN 7 1 30 PM 1954
OFFICE OF
GENERAL PRESIDENT

CHARTER FILE
Application
ADMIN Clerino, Joseph
LOCAL

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From the Office of JOHN F. ENGLISH

Date 12/18/53

To Einar O. Mohn

Subject Letter from Maurice M. January 4, 1954

The attached letter dated December 14, 1953, is referred to you for disposition.

Previous correspondence on this matter had been referred to you on November 24, 1953.

Mr. Thomas L. Hickey, Vice-President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
325 Spring Street, Room 306
New York, New York

JFE:mjc
Att.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Joseph Clerico

Attached is copy of letter received from Maurice M. Krivit, Attorney, concerning Joseph Clerino.

I am sending it to you for your information and disposition.

Fraternally yours,

Einar O. Mohn
Assistant to the
General President

EOM:br
Enc.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From the Office of JOHN F. ENGLISH

Date 12/18/53

To Einar O. Mohn

Subject Letter from Maurice M. Krivit

The attached letter dated December 14, 1953, is referred to you for disposition.

Previous correspondence on this matter had been referred to you on November 24, 1953.

John F. English

JOHN F. ENGLISH

JFE:mjc
Att.

LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
JOURNAL SQUARE 2 4543 4544

December 14th, 1953

Mr. John English, General Secretary-Treasurer,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers,
100 Indiana Ave., N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. English:

On November 14th I wrote you a letter in behalf of Mr. Joseph Clarino, President of the Federal Labor Union Local 23827 A.F.of L. I note that this letter was received in your behalf by M. Donnelly. Not having heard from you in response to this letter, I feel that possibly it had not been brought to your attention.

Will you, therefore, please be good enough to communicate with me immediately so that a prompt appointment may be made. If you desire, you may 'phone me at my expense.

Very truly yours,

Maurice M. Krivit

K/D

FOLLOW FILE
Dec. 7, 1953
Einar O. Mohn

CHARTER FILE
Application
ADMIN Clarino, Joseph
X LOCAL

LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
JOURNAL SQUARE 2-4543-4544

November 30th, 1953

Mr. Einar O. Mohn, Assistant to the President,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers,
100 Indiana Ave., N.W.,
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mohn:

This is to acknowledge your letter of November 27th, for which please accept my thanks.

Mr. Clarino and I will be very happy to meet with your Mr. Hickey and Mr. Woll. Will you please be good enough to give me two days' notice, fixing the time and place.

Sincerely yours,

K/D

AIR MAIL

GENERAL PRESIDENTS OFFICE
DEC 1 1 10 AM '53

CHARTER FILE
Application
PERMIN Clarino, Joseph
X LOCAL

November 27, 1953

Mr. Maurice M. Krivit
40 Journal Square
Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Krivit:

The letter of October 3rd sent to this office by Mr. Clarino was received by this office and referred to Vice-President Thomas Hickey. To date Vice-President Hickey for perhaps good reason has failed to make any conclusive recommendations.

I shall be very happy to arrange a meeting with Mr. Clarino and yourself together with Vice-President Hickey and our General Council, Albert Woll, for some mutually satisfactory date, the week of November 29.

Trusting that this satisfies in full the request of your letter

Sincerely yours,

Einar O. Mohn
Assistant to the
General President

EOM:br

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From the Office of JOHN F. ENGLISH

Date November 24, 1953

To Einar O. Mohn

Subject Letter from Maurice M. Krivit

Attached, hereto, is a letter dated November 14, 1953 from a Maurice M. Krivit with reference to correspondence from a Mr. Joseph Clarino of Federal Labor Union Local #23827.

This letter, it will be noted, arrived by registered mail. It is referred to you for disposition.

John F. English

JOHN F. ENGLISH

JFE:ms
Att: 1

Einar We have held this charter up. ?

CHARTER FILE
Application
X ADMIN Clarino, Joseph
X LOCAL

LAW OFFICES
MAURICE M. KRIVIT
40 JOURNAL SQUARE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
JOURNAL SQUARE 2-4543-4544

November 14th,1953

Mr.John English, General Secretary - Treasurer,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers,
100 Indiana Ave.. N.W.,
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. English:

On October 3rd, 1953 Mr. Joseph Clarino, whom I represent individually and as President of the Federal Labor Union Local 23827, A.F.of L. directed a letter to Mr. Dave Beck, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, stating that he would like to obtain a charter similar to the one issued to Local 810 in New York City. In this letter he outlined his reasons, experiences and qualifications.

Since that letter went forward, his organization has been increased by approximately one hundred and sixty members, due to the organization of additional steel companies, and his record as a Labor Leader and Organizer is well known in this part of the country.

There was no response to Mr. Clarino's letter, which is somewhat unusual because I believe that you will agree with me that all correspondence should be answered. Now, Mr. Clarino has retained me to make an application for a charter contract, pursuant to your Constitution and By-Laws, Article 7, Section 3, as outlined in his letter of October 3rd, To that end, I am enclosing an application under the signature of Helen McInerney, Secretary-Treasurer of Federal Labor Union Local 23827, and ask that you give this application your immediate attention. If you desire, Mr. Clarino and myself can arrange to meet with you personally, either in Washington or in this District, at your convenience. We are anxious that this matter be concluded forthwith and to that end I await your prompt reply.

Very truly yours,

K/D
enc.

Registered Mail
Return receipt requested

TEL. DELAWARE 3-4834
HENDERSON 3-0602

LOCAL 23827

FEDERAL LABOR UNION

American Federation of Labor

151 TERHUNE AVENUE
JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, Helen McInerney, Secretary-Treasurer of the Federal Labor Union Local 23827, A. F. of L., located at 151 Terhune Avenue, in the City of Jersey City, County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, being authorized to act for said Local, in consideration of the General Secretary-Treasurer issuing a charter to said Local, hereby agree:

That said charter shall remain the property of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers; and in consideration of the premises herein stated, agree that when charter is framed, the frame shall immediately become the property of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers. Said Local Union shall have custody of said charter until it is demanded by some person authorized to make such demand, in accordance with this Constitution; and the charter and frame shall then be delivered to the person so authorized to demand and procure the same; and it is further agreed that any person so authorized may enter any premises occupied by the said Local or any of its members and take possession and remove the said charter.

I do further recognize and acknowledge in behalf of Local 23827 that the name and all rights andprivileges hereunder, are granted this Local Union by the International Union, and that all books, documents, contracts, name, moneys, funds andproperty of any nature and description which may be obtained, accumulated and maintained by this Local Union will result, be obtained, accumulated or maintained by the granting of this charter and the rights and privileges thereunder, therefore, in the event this charter is revoked, upon such revocation, all books, documents, contracts, name, moneys, funds and property shall belong to and shall be delivered over to the International Union by it to be retained as provided for in Article X, Sections 15 and 16 thereof, until the charter is reinstated or a successor local or locals are chartered.

I do further agree in behalf of Local 23827 that it will abide by the provisions of the International Constitution and amendments thereto, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Helen McInerney
Secretary-Treasurer

November 14, 1953

CHARTER FILE
Application
X ADMIN Clarino, Joseph
X LOCAL

November 3, 1953

Mr. Thomas L. Hickey, Vice-President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
325 Spring Street, Room 306
New York 13, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have your letter of October 27th regarding the subject matter of Charter for Production Workers which is presently a Federal Local Union represented by a Mr. Clarino.

The important decision to make now is how are we to get these members into our jurisdiction in the light of your observations as to the present Federal Labor Union. I would suggest that between yourself and Vice-President Conlin you arrive at such a decision and let the office know.

Fraternally yours,

Einer O. Mohn

EOM:br

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

THOMAS L. HICKEY
General Organizer

International Brotherhood of
TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS
WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS of America, A. F. of L.

325 SPRING STREET, NEW YORK 13, NEW YORK • ALgonquin 5-2525

October 27, 1953

Mr. Einar Mohn
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
100 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

RE: Request for Charter
Production Workers (Federal Union)

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 7th, 1953, regarding the above matter.

I am thoroughly familiar with the gentleman who signed himself as president of this Federal labor union and he himself is thoroughly undesirable.

This Federal charter he has provides him with a living and, in the main, he has used it as a hunting license.

It is our intention to have Local 810 organize this type of warehouse in and around metropolitan New Jersey. I discussed this matter with Vice President Conlin during the Conference in Washington, last week. I also had Vice President Conlin read Mr. Clarino's letter and he agrees that it would not be in good business, on our part, to issue a charter to these people.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Fraternally yours,

Thomas L. Hickey

Thomas L. Hickey, General Organizer
International Brotherhood of Teamsters

TLH:ef

RECEIVED

Sent copy to Hickey for his information from 10/6/53

CHARTER FILE ✓
Application
ADMIN Clarins, Joseph
LOCAL

October 7, 1953

Mr. Thomas L. Hickey, Seventh Vice President
325 Spring Street,
Room 306,
New York (13), New York.

Dear Vice President Hickey:

Re: Request for Charter - Joseph Clarins
Production Workers.

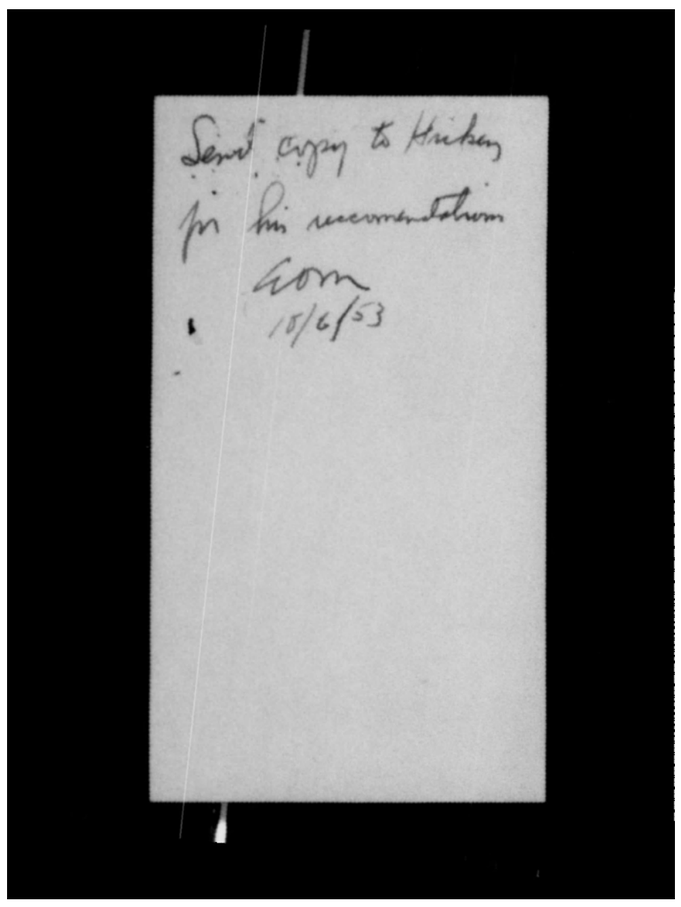
The enclosed letter dated October 3, 1953, is being referred for your attention and investigation. Before anything further is done in this office, it would be appreciated if you would look into this situation, and forward your recommendations.

Fraternally,

Elmer O. Mohn, Assistant
to the General President.

EOM:b
encl

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS


Send copy to Hickey
for his recommendation
Tom
10/6/53

TEL. DELAWARE 3-6534
HENDERSON 3-0602

LOCAL 23827

FEDERAL LABOR UNION

American Federation of Labor

151 TELEPHONE AVENUE
JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

October 3, 1953

Mr. Dave Beck, President,
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers,
100 Indiana Ave., N.W.,
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:-

Your article which appeared in the October issue of the International Teamster was indeed very interesting and prompts me to request that you entrust me with a Charter for a Local Union in your International.

To warrant this thrust, I state my past experiences and qualifications as follows:

I have been a member of the I.B.T. Local 641 for the past 17 years and have always been a member in good standing and have exerted my efforts towards obtaining better conditions and wages.

Since 1950 I have organized approximately 300 members under a Federal Labor Union Charter issued by the American Federation of Labor, and have conducted the affairs of the Local Union in an orderly and ethical manner.

Organization of labor is of paramount importance to me and I have devoted a great deal of time towards this end.

We are not primarily interested in organizing Chauffeurs, Helpers, etc., as we are fully aware that charters have been in existence for many years in this area and the Officers of such Local Unions have done an excellent job oforganization.

However, we are interested in organizing the production workers and request a charter similar to the one issued to Loca 810, Steel, Metals, Alloys and Hardware Fabricators and Warehousemen, I.B.T.- A.F.L.

In view of the above, I hereby make application for a Charter and if granted, I can assure you of my faithful, assiduous and untiring efforts to help make the A. F. of L. a stronger organization.

Fraternally yours,

Joseph Clarino,
President.

JC:hdm

TELEPHONE 2-5613

DIOCESE OF JOLIET
Diocesan Tribunal
310 BRIDGE STREET
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chomiuk, Peter
X Muszkowski, Edward
(Revd)

Kruz-Chomiuk

October 19, 1956

Mr. Einar O. Mohn
International Teamsters & Chauffeurs Union
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mohn:

I am sincerely grateful for your letter regarding the possibility of locating Peter Chomiuk in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Area.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Edward Muszkowski

Rev. Edward Muszkowski
Officialis

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE ✓
Chomiuk, Peter
X Nuszkowski, Edward (Rev)
X

October 15, 1956

Rev. Edward Nuszkowski,
Chancery Office,
Diocese of Joliet
310 Bridge Street
Joliet, Illinois.

Dear Rev. Nuszkowski:

Your letter of October 12th has been received, and since this office does not have a complete list of the membership of our Local Unions in St. Paul, Minn. and Minneapolis, Minn., it is suggested that you communicate with Mr. Joseph F. O'Hare, Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Joint Council No. 32, 706 First Avenue N. Minneapolis, 3, Minn., and also Mr. Edward C. Esboldt, Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Joint Council No. 34, 555 Wabasha Street, St. Paul 2, Minnesota. If they can assist you in locating Peter Chomiuk they will be happy to do so.

Sincerely,

Einar O. Mohn, Assistant
to the General President

EOM:b

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
F-2080

TELEPHONE 2-6613

DIOCESE OF JOLIET
Chancery Office
310 BRIDGE STREET
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Nruz-Chomiuk

October 12, 1956

International Teamsters & Chauffeurs Union
25 Louisiana Avenue N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

We are trying to ascertain whether or not one Peter Chomiuk is living or dead in behalf of his wife who would now like to marry again. This Peter Chomiuk, who also used the name of Peter Hank, is reported to have been a truck driver and a member of your union in St. Paul, Minnesota, during the years 1920-1928, when he disappeared. If you have a complete list of your members, would you please examine it to learn whether or not Peter Chomiuk (Hank) is still a member of your union. If his name does appear, would you please send me his address. If you do not have a complete list of membership, would you please send me the names and addresses of locals in St. Paul, Minnesota, to which I can write to obtain the above information.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Edward Nuszkowski

Rev. Edward Nuszkowski
Officialis

gc # 32
gc # 34

Enclosure

We do not have a complete list. Give him list of locals in Minn. & St. Paul - suggest he communicate with them
Ed

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chonna George
X

April 24, 1962

Mr. William Presser, President
Joint Council of Teamsters No. 41
2070 E. 22nd Street
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Sir and Brother:

I enclose copy of a communication received in this office from George Chonns.

I would appreciate your replying to this Brother.

With best wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/mr
Encl.

K

Presser

George Chorna
204 Wheeling ave
Glendale. West Virginia

April 18, 1962

Mr Hoffa, Genral president I. B. T.
Dear Sir & Brother:

I am in need of information pertaining to the central State area, and the Mid motor Freight agreement with Ohio rides article 38 multiple leg runs.

I have taken this question up on numerous times questioning the employer and also the local union and never have to this day recived a satisfactory answer. Find enclosed example chart from Wheeling W. Va home terminal to Parkersburg W. Va. 87 mile drop trailer hook up to another proced to Akron Ohio 163 mile drop trailer hook up to another and proced back to Wheeling W. Va. 107 mile and stop. I would very much appreciate your answer on this as soon as possible, as to rate of pay and method used to set up mileage or hourly rate.

Thank You.

Fraternally Yours George Chorna

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Choong, Liong Wai
X
X

August 22, 1960

Mr. Liong Wai Choong
D.P.P.P.
A.U.R.I.
P. Ud. Husein
Bandung, Java
Indonesia

Dear Mr. Choong:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 11th and apologize for not writing you upon receipt of the "Batik" shirt. Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me this gift.

As I stated in my letter to you in December, I regret very much that our International Union does not have such a fund to assist you. In addition, since becoming General President of the Teamsters International Union, my wife and I spend most of our time in Washington, D. C. Therefore, I am unable to be of assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JBH/yh

D. J. I. P.
A. U. R. I.
P. Ud. Husein
Bandung, Java
INDONESIA

August 11, 1960

MR. JAMES R. HOFFA
General President
International BrotherHood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.
U! S. A.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I fully realize that you are a very busy man and it is very presumptuous on my part to write you again,

On January 5 of this year I have sent you, in registered regular mail, a "Batik" shirt as a gift for your birthday. Seven months have passed and I have not received any news as to whether batik shirt ever reached you or not. If you have received it please kindly inform me, otherwise, I will make claim of loss from our post office here.

On December 2. 1959 I have written to you in regards of my appeal to you for financial aid which will enable me to further my study in aeronautical engineering in the U.S. But, because the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Have not established a scholarship fund that you regretted deeply of being unable to send me any financial aid. It is because of my great hunger for a formal engineering education and a desirous yearning to learn and study that I never cease to try seeking shamslessly for financial aid which will make it possible for me to pursue my aeronautical engineering education in the U.S. I have recently inquired and learned that the UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT, McNichols Road and Livernois, offers an excellent course in aeronautical engineering, and I hope to be able to do my undergraduate study in aeronautical engineering in this fine engineering institution.

Because Detroit is your hometown and you live there, I venture to assume that perhaps you could assist me in some manner. I hope you will not laugh at me and be angry with me if I tell you frankly and earnestly that my wife is very good in housekeeping and perhaps she may work for Mrs. Hoffa as a housemaid (perhaps it could be arranged for us to room and board at your home). We pray that there will be some way that can work out for us through you and you are the only person that can help us. Therefore, I appeal to you and Mrs. Hoffa for help. We trust that you and Mrs. Hoffa could be of assistance to us if I pursue my engineering educstion in Detroit, for Detroit is your town. So, please Mr. Hoffa, I beg of you to help us again. You are the only person that we believe sincerely that you could really help us. Please, Mr. Hoffa, don't let us down.

We pray to the good Lord that HE will show us a way through you. With our warmest regards to you and Mrs. Hoffa! We hope to hear from you at your earliest convinience.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Liong Wai Choong

LIONG WAI CHOONG

'RUMIAH

of Teamate



INDONESIA

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Choong, Liong Wai
X
X

January 14, 1960

Mr. Gene San Soucis
Indiana Confsrence of Teamsters
1233 Shelby Street
Indianapolis 3, Indiana

Dear Gene:

You will rscall when you were in my offics on the fourteenth day of January I discussed with you my concern about youngsters here snd sbroad who srs unabls to continua thsir studies because of their insbility to pay ths necessary tuition fses.

I hops that when our problems srs resolved ths Gansral Exscutive Board will taks its rightful plscs and join hands with other philanthropic organizationa for ths purpose of sssisting youngsters who srs unabls to continue thsir college education. In ths mesntime, I call upon you to discuss this matter with ths officers of your Confsrencs and your Joint Council to ssc whether or not you can help Liong Wai Choong whose enclosed lettsr from Badnung, Indonesia is self-explanatory.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/mg
Enclosure

Kamar 90
Hotel Preanger
Bandung, Java
INDONESIA

January 7, 1960

Mr. JAMES R. HOFFA
General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Thank you dearly for your kind letter of December 11, 1959. Please allow me first to wish you a very HAPPY NEW YEAR. May this New Year be a prosperous one, surpassing those before, with lucky times and gladness waiting right beside your door. And may the coming year be one that stands out from the rest, holding the kind of happiness that you enjoy the best.

Although the Teamsters have not established a kind of fund from which you can draw to help me and therefore, cannot at this time give me much or any encouragement, I am, however, deeply touched by your sincere and assiduous consideration and I deeply appreciate for your kindness and thoughtfulness. Your letter has not disheartened me and my original desire. On the contrary, it has given me some kind of moral encouragement, which will make me to continue to look for help.

When someday I will be able to further my studies in the U.S. I hope to be able to meet you personally and I know I will be truely honored by such an occasion, for I do believe you are truely a great and outstanding labor leader of all time and I have the highest of regards and respect and admiration for you.

I know you are a very busy man and a devoted leader of the Teamster, and I hope I can keep constant in contact and communicate with you and if you will allow me, I will keep you informed of my work and my search for aid.

May I again wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year and pray that the Good LORD will always bless and guide you. I sincerely hope I may hear from you.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Liong Wai Choong

LIONG WAI CHOONG

Liong Wai Choong
Ahli Teknik Pesawat Udara
Depot Penjelenggaraan, Pembuatan, Angkatan Udara Republik Idonesia, P. Ud. Husein Sastranegara, Bandung.
INDONESIA
Kamar 90
Grand Hotel Preanger
Bandung
Tel. 4118 — 4119

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Choong, Liong Wai
X
X

December 11, 1959

Liong Wai Choong
D. P. P. P.
A. U. R. I.
P. D. Husein Saetrenegere
Bandung, Jave
Indonesia .

Dear Sir :

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the warm and kind sentiments expressed in your letter of November 30, 1959 .

You are to be commended for your desire to further your engineering experience , especially in the United States, and I wish it were possible to send you financial aid. However, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters have not established such a fund from which we can draw, and I am unable to respond favorably to your request.

If you are able to make the necessary arrangements to further your studies , please communicate with me after your location in the United States , and I will do my utmost to assist in some manner.

Sincerely,

James R. Hoffa,
General President

JRH:b
dictated by Joe Konowe

D. P. P. P.
A. U. R. I.
P. Ud. Husein Sastranegara
Bandung, Java
INDONESIA

November 30, 1959

Mr. JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA
President
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
25 Louisiana Avenue
Washington D. C.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Please forgive me in taking the liberties of writing this letter to you.

I am a young self-trained aircraft designer, working at the Air Research and Development Depot of the Indonesian Air Force (I.A.F.). Due to the lacking of engineering and technical personnels I was given to in charge and tackle the "BELALANG PROJECT" two-and-a-half years ago. This project was started with an idea of designing and developing a primary trainer that can be used to replace our old PT-13 type primary trainers which will soon be cannibalized.

In this project, I made the complete lavout and the preliminary design and is directly responsible to all the aerodynamics analysis, stress analysis, weight and balance analysis and flight test evaluation. When the BELALANG was being built in the shop, I supervised, controlled and inspected all the parts being produced and assembled. After over 2500 manhours of designing and developing, the prototype BELALANG primary trainer was duely completed and successfully test flown last year. The [illegible] out BELALANG primary trainers on a production basis.

The tremendous succers of the BELALANG has, indeed, given me a boosting sense of significant accomplishment as a young self-trained aircraft designer, I worked very hard in this project and many a time my work and I was handicapped by the lacking of a formal engineering education. This gives me a deep desire and ambition to pursue my aeronautical engineering education in the U.S. In as much as the I.A.F. wants to send me abroad to study, they are not in a position to do so, because the I.A.F. does not have the money and fund to sponsor such an educational program.

I hope to pursue my aeronautical engineering education at INDIANA TECHNICAL COLLEGE in Fort Wayne, Indiana, for they offer an excellent 27 months course in aeronautical engineering leading to a B.S. degree. Despite of what they have said about you in the Senate hearing, I still think you are one of the most outstanding labor leaders of all time --- and a good family man and a man with a big heart. I am not writing a blandishment, but I do sincerely think your record does speak for itself.--- a dedicated labor leader and a man who is not interested in making money for himself.

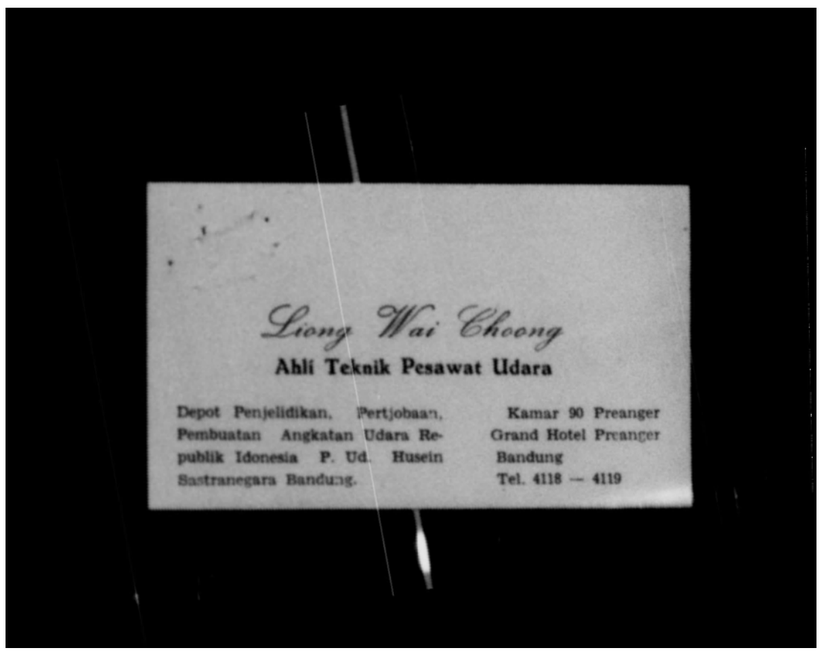
Because it means so very much to me to be able to obtain a formal engineering education, I am writing to you, wherefore, to appeal to you for financial assistance which will enable me to pursue my education in the U.S. I know you are a truely charitable man and a man with a big heart, and I am very confident that I can depend on you to help me realizing my dream and ambition. Please, Mr. Hoffa, do kindly give my humble and earnest appeal a sympathetic and favorable consideration. For more detail information about myself, please kindly contact Dr. Keane, President of Indiana Technical College. He has my complete record and I am sure he will be glad to supply any information you need.

I prayerfully hope to hear from you favorably.

Very sincerely yours,

Siong Wai Choong

LIONG WAI CHOONG

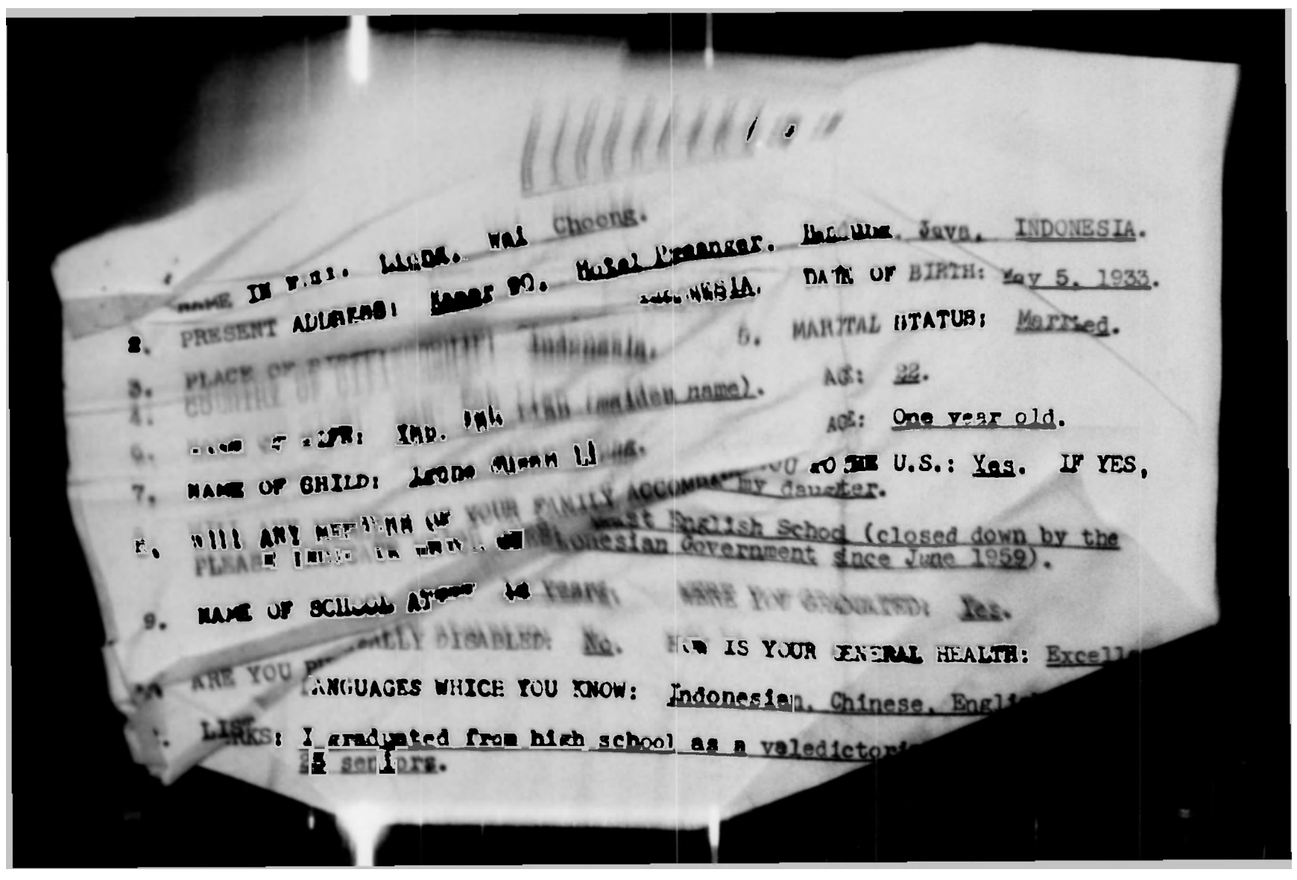


Liong Wai Choong

Ahli Teknik Pesawat Udara

Depot Penjelidikan, Pertjobaan, Pembuatan Angkatan Udara Republik Idonesia P. Ud. Husein Sastranegara Bandung.

Kamar 90 Preanger
Grand Hotel Preanger
Bandung
Tel. 4118 — 4119


NAME IN FULL: LIMDA, Wai Choong.
2. PRESENT ADDRESS: Kamer 20, Hotel Pranoto, Malang, Java, INDONESIA.
3. PLACE OF BIRTH: Indonesia. 5. MARITAL STATUS: Married.
4. COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP: [illegible] (maiden name). AGE: 22.
6. NAME OF CHILD: [illegible] AGE: One year old.
7. WILL ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY ACCOMPANY YOU TO THE U.S.: Yes. IF YES, PLEASE LIST IN ORDER: My daughter.
8. NAME OF SCHOOL ATTENDED 12 YEARS: Dutch English School (closed down by the Indonesian Government since June 1959).
9. ARE YOU PHYSICALLY DISABLED: No. HAVE YOU GRADUATED: Yes.
10. LANGUAGES WHICH YOU KNOW: Indonesian, Chinese, English.
11. REMARKS: I graduated from high school as a valedictorian of 25 seniors.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chrysler Truck Line
_X
_X

October 20, 1964

Mr. William Presser, President
Teamsters Joint Council No. 41
2070 East 22nd Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir and Brother:

The enclosed copy of a letter dated September 30, 1964 addressed to Vice President O'Brien is self-explanatory.

Please note the check mark and act accordingly.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/alb
Enclosure

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO
TELEPHONE
HEMLOCK 8-5087

MIDDLETOWN, OHIO
TELEPHONE
GARDEN 8-7788 • 8-7880

CLEVELAND, OHIO
TELEPHONE
MICHIGAN 1-0400

Chrispens Truck Line, Inc.

COMMON CARRIERS
OF SPECIALIZED COMMODITIES
848 WEST 42ND PLACE
TELEPHONE KENWOOD 8-1040
CHICAGO 9, ILL.

September 30, 1964.

Mr. John T. Obrien, Secy-Treas.
Local 710
4217 S. Halsted Street
Chicago 9, Illinois

Dear Mr. Obrien:

As you undoubtedly know, Chrispens Truck Line was one of the original over the road carriers to become 100% union with the great bulk of our men in Local 710. Because we have been an old time house, we have been reluctant to complain about what is a real bad situation.

For years we have serviced Youngstown on a back up basis--with the bulk of the perishable tonnage going via Gateway and Transport. Whenever our units arrived at any of the wholesale grocers - particularly A & P Tea - we would be required to hire certain men who work the dock. Unless these men were hired, the unloading was dragged out almost endlessly.

A & P has now moved their perishable warehouse to Salem, Ohio. The same four men now frequent the A & P dock and force their services on all - truckers as well as private carriers. On Monday 9/28, we had two loads of beef cuts and one load of boxed meat. We paid these men $22.80 for the box load (16992 lbs) and $25.80 for each of the two hanging loads.

Kenneth Blackman, one of our road drivers, mentioned to these men that we would probably put on our own men out of the Youngstown local. The one to whom he was talking, believe he was Anthony Sammarone, replied that that would never be "allowed." Information from my drivers is that these men are regularly employed firemen who work this unloading racket on the side.

Because of the cooperation extended by the Tea Company's receiving Department, the writer has always suspected that there was a kick-back somewhere along the line.

Frankly, the writer feels that this practice falls under the Hobbs Act. If this situation were to be made public, the International wouldn't be afforded favorable publicity or public approval.

Without pointing the finger at us, believe an investigation of the situation is warranted. Will appreciate your help.

Cordially,

Tom Chrispens
President
CHRISPENS TRUCK LINE, INC.

TLC/ch

FOSTORIA, OHIO
TELEPHONE
HEMLOCK 9-3557

MIDDLETOWN, OHIO
TELEPHONE
GARDEN 2-7793 - 2-7330

CLEVELAND, OHIO
TELEPHONE
MICHIGAN 1-0400

Chrispens Truck Line, Inc.

COMMON CARRIERS
OF SPECIALIZED COMMODITIES

348 WEST 42ND PLACE
TELEPHONE KENWOOD 8-1040
CHICAGO 9, ILL.

P. S. The same situation exists at A & P in Toledo, Albers Super Markets at Columbus and in many Ohio towns. Last year we spent over $40000.00 in each union fems and if we are to remain competitive, we should be accorded the same treatment given our competitors - specialized haulers operating under an addendum. I know your feeling on the Addendum and for that reason have never pushed for it but the Ohio situation certainly merits a reconsideration of your views.

T. E. Corey

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Christian Community Center
X White and White
X Contributions

October 26, 1959

Mr. Luther R. White
White and White
1222 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Luther:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 23rd. At the present time our attorneys are now studying our approach to charitable donations in view of the provisions of the recently enacted Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin anti-labor bill. I must advise you that until such time as clarification is received with respect to limiting the expenditures of funds to the "sole benefit of our members", our organization is avoiding all such contributions.

I know this is a worthwhile cause, but there is nothing I can do at the moment.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk

Where Ideas Originate and Pyramid

White and White

Public Relations Consultants

Luther R. White • Hinston H. White

October 23, 1959

Daar Jimmy:

One of our good friends here, Mr. Sylvester Williams, Executive Director of the Christian Community Center, with his own funds, has just bought a Station Wagon for a Combination Mission and Nursery School in the Bahamas. The wagon will be used to transport kids and older people to and from the Mission.

By the time he had finished paying for the truck, some other problems came up at his own center that took the money that he otherwise would have spent for getting the Station Wagon down to Miami.

Is there some way we can get this very badly needed Station Wagon to Miami for this worthy cause? The Mission people in the Bahamas will pick the truck up in Miami and carry it to the Islands.

Sylvester Williams is an outstanding person of this community and through him I am reaching some of the high Baptist in the country. He is a dedicated public servant and Social Worker. He deserves this halp if we can give it to him.

Cordially yours,

Luther R. White

Luther R. White
White & White
Public Relations Consultants

LRW/cm

Mr. James R. Hoffa, President
The International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

1222 Prospect Avenue • Cleveland 15, Ohio • SUperior 1-7317

NLRB-21M (5-46)

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

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- ☐ PLEASE ANSWER
- ☐ FOR YOUR APPROVAL
- ☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
- ☐ TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION
- ☐ PER YOUR REQUEST
- ☐ SIGNATURE
- ☐ FOR YOUR INFORMATION
- ☐ INVESTIGATE AND REPORT

COMMENTS

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is copy of the material we spoke about. Hope that you can see clear to meeting with us as soon as your calendar is clear. Hope you are feeling better and that you continue in good health.

Sincerely,

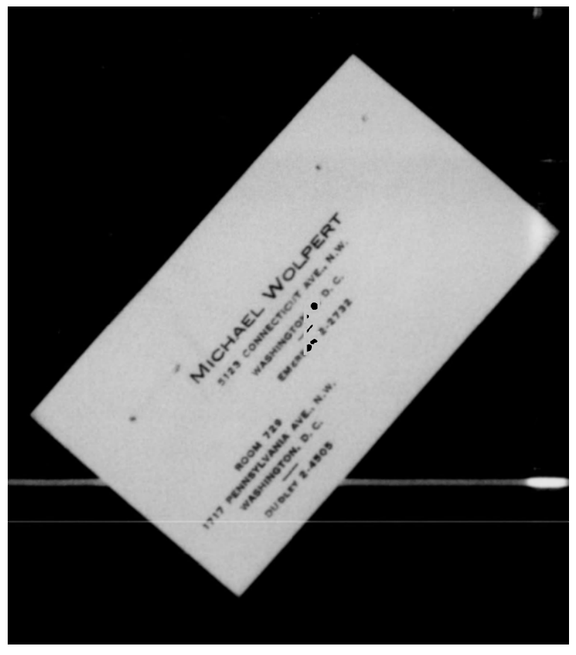
Mike Wolpert

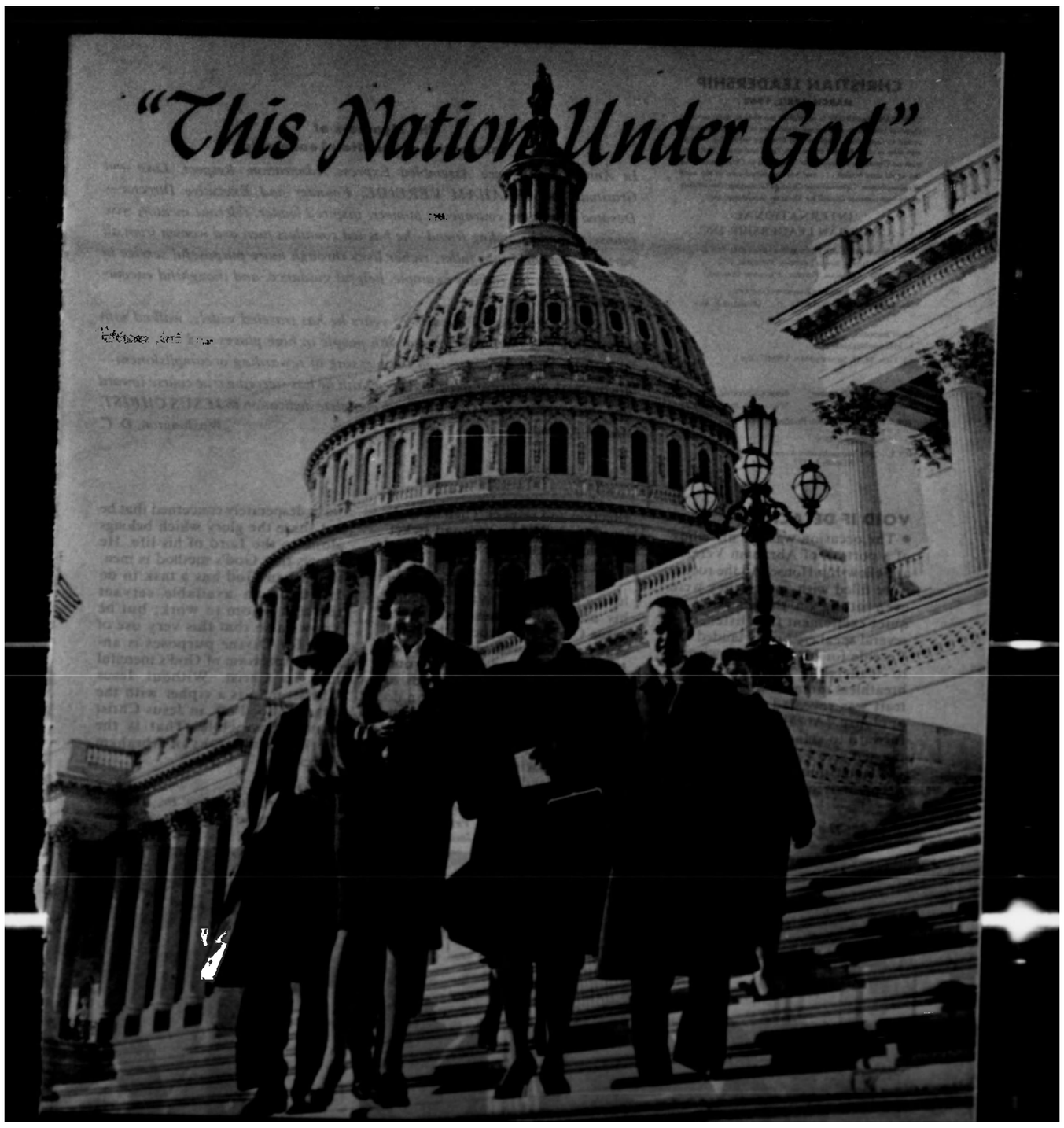
CORRESPONDENCE FILE

Christian Leadership Conference

X Wolpert, Mike

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WASHINGTON, D.C.
DISTRICT 7-4503


"This Nation Under God"

CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
MARCH-APRIL, 1962

CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP is published monthly by International Christian Leadership an informal association of concerned laymen united to foster faith, freedom and Christian leadership through men who in daily life will affirm their faith and assert their positions as Christians, believing that "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself . . . and has committed unto us the word of reconciliation." International Christian Leadership is an affiliate of the International Council for Christian Leadership, Inc.

INTERNATIONAL
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP, INC.

Senator Frank C. Carlson, *President, ICL*
Judge Boyd Leedom, *President, ICL*
Dr. Abraham Vereide, *Executive Director*

Associate Executive Directors
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ICL—1013 Dupont Circle Building
NOrth 7-8766
Washington, D. C.

ICCL—2334 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
ADams 4-6757

The Members of
International Christian Leadership

In Annual Conference Assembled Express Admiration, Respect, Love and Gratitude for ABRAHAM VEREIDE, Founder and Executive Director—Devoted Christian, courageous pioneer, inspired leader, tolerant mentor, wise counselor, understanding friend—he has led countless men and women from all parts of the world into fuller, richer lives through more purposeful service in God's work by his radiant example, helpful guidance, and thoughtful encouragement.

During Abraham Vereide's 75 years he has traveled widely, walked with the mighty and the meek, prayed with people in high places and low, met innumerable challenges, received the blessing of rewarding accomplishment—always with humility of spirit and deep faith he has steered a true course toward one objective—to serve God—through complete dedication to JESUS CHRIST.

March 1, 1962 — *Washington, D. C.*

VOID IF DETACHED

● The occasion was the unveiling of a portrait of Abraham Vereide at Fellowship House. All the rooms were filled with guests, they were even sitting on the stairs. With quiet excitement they listened as several speakers briefly lauded Dr. Vereide for his Christian witness to leadership. Then came the breathless moment when the portrait was revealed. Midst loving applause "Abraham" was called forward to stand ander the painting and give a word of acceptance. He stood quietly for a moment, deeply moved by the expression of affection and respect. Then he took from his billfold a railroad ticket and slowly read these words: "Void if detached."

His response to the admiration of loving friends was to acknowledge his utter helplessness apart from Jesus Christ. He believes he is literally nothing without Christ, and he lives this way day in, day out, around the clock. The words of our Lord, "Without me ye can do nothing," are not academic with him. They are the terrible truth.

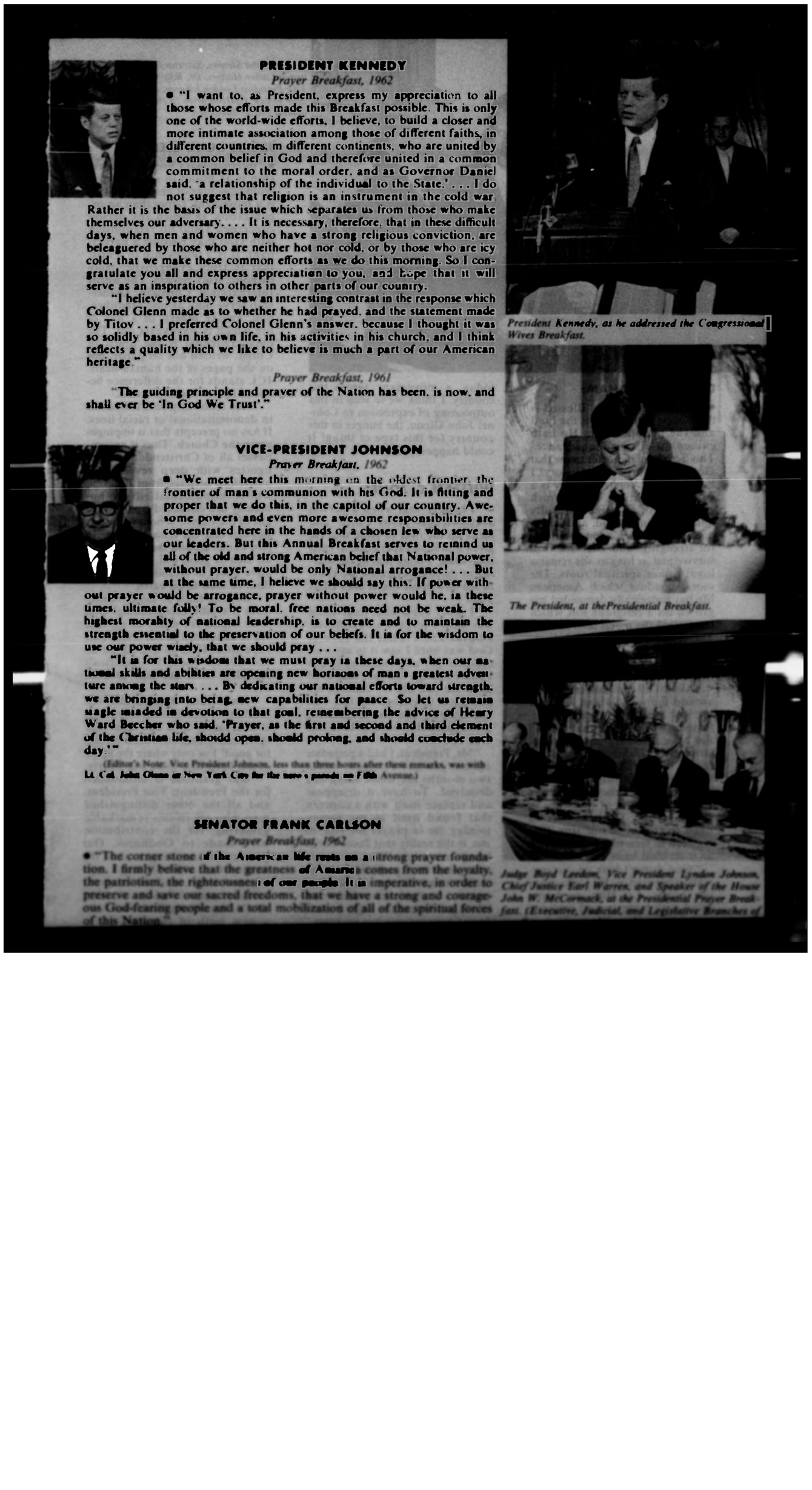
Abraham Vereide is invariably speechless with embarrassment when praised by men. He is always desperately concerned that he not share the glory which belongs alone to the Lord of his life. He knows that God's method is men, that when God has a task to do He finds an available servant through whom to work; but he knows also that this very use of men for Divine purposes is another expression of God's merciful love in Christ. Without Jesus Christ, man is a cipher with the edges rubbed off; in Jesus Christ man is invincible. That is the working philosophy of Abraham Vereide.

The Modern Viking.



Mr. John A. Logan, presenting a tribute to Dr. Abraham Vereide, at the Annual Banquet, as Judge Boyd Leedom looks on.





PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Prayer Breakfast, 1962

● "I want to, as President, express my appreciation to all those whose efforts made this Breakfast possible. This is only one of the world-wide efforts, I believe, to build a closer and more intimate association among those of different faiths, in different countries, in different continents, who are united by a common belief in God and therefore united in a common commitment to the moral order, and as Governor Daniel said, 'a relationship of the individual to the State.' . . . I do not suggest that religion is an instrument in the cold war. Rather it is the basis of the issue which separates us from those who make themselves our adversary. . . . It is necessary, therefore, that in these difficult days, when men and women who have a strong religious conviction, are beleaguered by those who are neither hot nor cold, or by those who are icy cold, that we make these common efforts as we do this morning. So I congratulate you all and express appreciation to you, and hope that it will serve as an inspiration to others in other parts of our country.

"I believe yesterday we saw an interesting contrast in the response which Colonel Glenn made as to whether he had prayed, and the statement made by Titov . . . I preferred Colonel Glenn's answer, because I thought it was so solidly based in his own life, in his activities in his church, and I think reflects a quality which we like to believe is much a part of our American heritage."

Prayer Breakfast, 1961

"The guiding principle and prayer of the Nation has been, is now, and shall ever be 'In God We Trust'."

President Kennedy, as he addressed the Congressional Wives Breakfast.

VICE-PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Prayer Breakfast, 1962

● "We meet here this morning on the oldest frontier, the frontier of man's communion with his God. It is fitting and proper that we do this, in the capitol of our country. Awesome powers and even more awesome responsibilities are concentrated here in the hands of a chosen few who serve as our leaders. But this Annual Breakfast serves to remind us all of the old and strong American belief that National power, without prayer, would be only National arrogance! . . . But at the same time, I believe we should say this. If power without prayer would be arrogance, prayer without power would be, in these times, ultimate folly! To be moral, free nations need not be weak. The highest morality of national leadership, is to create and to maintain the strength essential to the preservation of our beliefs. It is for the wisdom to use our power wisely, that we should pray . . .

"It is for this wisdom that we must pray in these days, when our national skills and abilities are opening new horizons of man's greatest adventure among the stars. . . . By dedicating our national efforts toward strength, we are bringing into being new capabilities for peace. So let us remain single minded in devotion to that goal, remembering the advice of Henry Ward Beecher who said, 'Prayer, as the first and second and third element of the Christian life, should open, should prolong, and should conclude each day.'"

(Editor's Note: Vice President Johnson, less than three hours after these remarks, was with Lt. Col. John Glenn as New York City flat the nation's parade on Fifth Avenue.)

The President, at thePresidential Breakfast.

SENATOR FRANK CARLSON

Prayer Breakfast, 1962

● "The corner stone of the American life rests on a strong prayer foundation. I firmly believe that the greatness of America comes from the loyalty, the patriotism, the righteousness of our people. It is imperative, in order to preserve and save our sacred freedoms, that we have a strong and courageous God-fearing people and a total mobilization of all of the spiritual forces of this Nation."

Judge Boyd Leedom, Vice President Lyndon Johnson, Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Speaker of the House John W. McCormack, at the Presidential Prayer Breakfast. (Executive, Judicial, and Legislative Branches of



Senator John Stennis, Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges, Dr. Billy Graham, Vice President Lyndon Johnson, ... Senator Frank Carlson prior to the Presidential Prayer Breakfast.

DR. BILLY GRAHAM:

● "The Psalmist said, 'Blessed is the Nation whose God is the Lord and the people whom He hath chosen for His own inheritance.' This Scripture indicates to me that God has a purpose in History! I believe that America today is a covenant Nation (one which grows out of an original loyalty and devotion to God, and which continues to draw upon its origins for strength), and that she will survive just as long as she remains loyal to her spiritual roots. The moral conduct which American life has historically demanded has grown on a religious soil which recognized the moral laws of God. The morality of justice, the claims of honesty, the regard for the respect of the rights of others, have grown on Judeo-Christian soil . . .

"Almost all the leaders I talk to around the world about America are not afraid that we'll be defeated militarily, but that we will not have the moral and spiritual strength to endure for a generation. I believe that what we need today is a spiritual renewal in America, and I believe this Prayer Breakfast is one of the steps in that direction. I believe that we need to repent of our sins, that we need to turn to Jesus Christ on an individual basis. . . .

"God doesn't look on our outward appearance. He looks upon our hearts. Let Him see hearts filled with honesty and integrity and faith in Him. We could start, today, a movement across this country. I think we've seen in this outpouring of expression to Colonel John Glenn, the hunger in this country for this type of thing! It could happen today!"

WILLIAM C. JONES:

● "I believe that when a person acknowledges Jesus Christ and turns his life over to Him, that He gives a unique experience to each individual. I think that in the sharing of these experiences, we come to see how Jesus Christ does effect a life . . .

"I never knew what forgiveness was until I forgave an employee. I never knew what the love of God was until I saw it in my own children. My understanding is that I can't change the fact that God loves me, just like my children are powerless to change the fact that I love them. And this Breakfast is my expression of my love for God . . .

"Mr. President, I had a prejudice against you and I prayed: within two months the whole thing had dissolved. To have it disappear and replace itself with a concern that found itself in my family joining me in prayer for you, to me, is the reality that Jesus Christ brings into a life. What an experience when even prejudices and all these things can be dissolved in prayer. . . . And this whole new life began for me the night I asked Jesus Christ to come into my heart."

JUDGE BOYD LEEDOM:

● "International Christian Leadership is as broad in scope as the boundless love of Jesus Christ. It is a movement, rather than an organization, in which any person concerned about his relationship with God may become a participant. It is a fellowship in Christ that is truly evangelistic, truly catholic, truly reform. The words International Christian Leadership serve only as one identification, among others, of a way of life which is 2000 years old. The only credential is the Spirit of Christ, written not on paper, but on the pages of the human heart. ICL stands for the difference between lip service and action.

"This fellowship sees no barrier in denominational or racial lines. It has no precepts that it impmges upon the Church. Thus it encompasses all of Christendom. It recognizes with deep reverence a marvelous heritage from Judaism, whose monumental gifts to humanity are climaxed by the very gift of the Christ. Whom we adore. Bevond this, the fellowship would join hands around the world, with all men of good will, in a cooperative effort to establish the Kingdom of God upon earth.

"But the faith of many Americans is totallv unconvincing! God is so vague, for many of us, that He is unnoticed in our lives. This superficial faith in a God we do not really know is America s Achilles' heel, and our greatest evil!

"Americans must break the shackles of this anusual moral and ethical laxity hy a new and vital spiritaality that sets men on fire for good! For only where the Spirit of the Lord is, is there true liberty.

"Our gratitude is unbounded for the President, Vice President, and all the other distinguished men who are in this remarkable gathering, for the contribution here made to Godliness. Our prayer this morning is that the hand of God will truly touch each life and heart, and as the great Lincoln prayed before us, 'that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom!'

GOVERNOR PRICE DANIEL:

● "It is a great privilege to meet in prayer with the leaders of our Nation on this annual occasion, when we witness again our faith in God and meet together to call upon Him for guidance in our personal and public lives. This Presidential Prayer Breakfast has become one of the most significant eveats in the life of our country. It recognizes the importance of faith and prayer to each of us as individuals, to the future of our Nation, and the future of our fellowman throughout the world . . .

"From the day when our earliest permanent settlers, moved by the desire for religious freedom, began their Mayflower Compact with the words 'In the Name of God,' and through all American History there are the golden threads of religious conviction. The whole spiritual concept of American democracy was written in the Declaration of Indepeadence in the words, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal. That they are endowed by their Creator' (not the State nor a goverameat, but by their Creator), 'with certain inalienable rights.'

"Four times in that immortal Document, by one name or another, God is mentioned as the Provider of our rights, all of the individual rights upon which our freedom is based. Our political system, it is true, adheres to the principal of separation of Church and State. But never have we called for separation of Church and statesman!

"The *Congress*, which is specifically enjoined to adhere to this Constitutional inhibition, nevertheless opens its sessions with prayer. The *Supreme Court* of the United States, which must apply and enforce this Doctrine of separation of Church and State, opens each of its sessions with the intonation 'God Save the United States, and this Honorable Court.' The Court in its opinions has stated that ours is a Christian country, and in one of the latest of those opinions Mr. Justice Douglas wrote, 'We are a religious people, whose institutions presuppose a Supreme Being.'

"The *President* took his oath of office with hand upon the Bible, and he, like most of his predecessors, sets a good example by attending his church and practicing his religion.

"Thus from the landing of the Pilgrims to this Presidential Prayer Breakfast, the founders and leaders of our country and the majority of our citizens have believed in God and subscribed to Christian principles of freedom, equality, justice aad love, and the theory that individual human beings can be trusted to govern themselves. We have not been perfect in our application of these principals at home, and in this generation we seem to have failed to project the image of American beliefs and our ideals to the peoples of other lands. . . . From what I have observed in Europe and Asia, too many of their people believe that the interest of our people is motivated entirely by what money and security we can obtain from our acts of friendship and concern . . . but the love and concern of the majority of the citizens and leaders of this nation have no such limitations.

"These principals of Christianity and freedom once formed the image of America in the foreign lands and inspired other people. . . . That was in the time when, with missionary zeal, believers in Christianity and democracy were getting their true message to the minds of men throughout the world . . .

"If communism finally engulfs the world, it will not be the fault of our government, or the failure of our wealth, or weapons or diplomacy. It will be because those of us who profess the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, failed to carry out the great commission of our Lord. . . . He taught no system of government, no political science or economy, but He taught principles of brotherhood, charity and liberty, which have resulted in more freedom, social justice and progress in this land, and elsewhere, than any other

Continued on page 12



Chief Justice Earl Warren, Postmaster General J. Edward Day, Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon, and William C. Jones; host at the Presidential Prayer Breakfast.



Mr. John Bolen, Governor Price Daniel, and Dr. Abraham Vereide.


"THIS NATION UNDER GOD" • "THIS NATION UNDER GOD" • "THIS NATION UNDER GOD" • "THIS NATION UNDER GOD"
The Hon. Albert Quie, M. C.; Senator John Tower; Mr. Ray Steadman.
Dr. L. Nelson Bell
Señor Juan Picado
Dr. Richard C. Halverson
Lt. General M. H. Silverthorn
The Hon. Paul Jones, M.C.; Senator Ralph Yarborough; Mr. Hilbert Reynolds.
The Hon. Brooks Hays, The Hon. W. H. A. Thomas, M. C., Canada.
Chief Justice Earl Warren, Speaker of the House John McCormack.
Mr. Guerin-Desjardines
Senator Sam Irvin, Jr.
Mrs. E. Ross Adair
Mr. Ben Gooding, Mr. Douglas Coe, Mrs. Carol Smurgis.
6

(Not printed at Government expense)

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 87TH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Tenth Annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast

SPEECH

OF

HON. FRANK CARLSON

OF KANSAS

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, March 23, 1962

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, on Thursday morning, March 1, 1,600 persons, including the President of the United States, the Vice President, members of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our Government, delegates to the conference, and representatives of the Council of Christian Leadership groups attended the Presidential prayer breakfast at the Mayflower Hotel, in Washington, D.C.

This gathering of the leaders in Government, the clergy and lay leaders, at a prayer breakfast where we rededicated ourselves to the spiritual values which have been, and are, basic in our Nation's history, was most inspirational. It should create confidence among peoples everywhere.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a copy of the program and the statements made by the President of the United States, the Vice President, Dr. Billy Graham and others who participated.

There being no objection, the program and statements were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PRESIDENTIAL PRAYER BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Music.—"Battle Hymn of the Republic": Basic School Chorus, Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va.

Invocation: Rev. Richard C. Halverson, associate director, International Christian Leadership.

Welcome: Senator FRANK CARLSON.

Breakfast.

Greeting from ICL Conference, Judge Boyd Leedom, president, International Christian Leadership.

Introduction of host: Senator FRANK CARLSON.

Remarks: Mr. William C. Jones.

Scripture reading—Old Testament, Psalm 1: The Honorable Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; New Testament, Ephesians 6:10-18: the Honorable Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury.

Message from U.S. House of Representatives: Hon. E. C. GATHINGS, Member of Congress.

Message from U.S. Senate: Senator SAM J. ERVIN, JR.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Solo: Norman Nelson

Message: The Honorable Price Daniel, Governor of the State of Texas

Message: Dr. Billy Graham

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"America": Lead singing with the audience standing:

O our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing,
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light,
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God our King.

Benediction: Dr. Abraham Vereide, founder, International Christian Leadership.

OPENING PRAYER BY DR. RICHARD C. HALVERSON

This can be perfunctory meeting, or it can be a time when God can really meet us in blessing for a needy and sick world. Before I lead in the invocation, I should like to read something I read in the Pentagon yesterday, entitled, "What Lincoln Has To Say to Us." "It is the duty of nations and of men to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God. To confess their sins and transgressions in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon and blessing. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power, as no other nation has grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied, and enriched and strengthened us. We have vainly imagined that all the blessings were produced by some superior virtue and wisdom of our own. It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness." Let us pray: Our Heavenly Father, we take seriously these words, from a former President of the United States. And we do come before Thee this morning, first of all acknowledging our failure to acknowledge Thee as we should. Confessing the fact that we have taken for granted Thy gifts. We do humble ourselves before Thee this morning, asking Thy forgiveness, for our forgetfulness. We thank Thee for preserving our President and Vice President and Cabinet through this past year, since we last met. And now our Father, we wait upon Thee this morning for the blessing which only Thou art able to give. In a world in which millions never know the luxury of a full stomach, grant that we shall greatly enjoy this food this morning. Let Thy blessing be upon each person present. Grant that this breakfast shall be a source of strength and encouragement, to the President and the Vice President and all in authority who are present this morning. We thank Thee for this time together, for the presence of the Son of God, and for the blessing we know we are to receive. Through Jesus Christ, our living Lord. Amen.

MESSAGE OF WELCOME BY SENATOR CARLSON

I am delighted that there are so many here this morning for this 10th annual prayer breakfast. This breakfast, as you know, is known as the Presidential prayer breakfast, and of course we are greatly honored that the President of the United States is meeting with us. This annual breakfast is in commemoration of the organization of a prayer group of some over 25 years ago, which was organized in Seattle, Wash. And I am glad to report that this year an ever-increasing number of prayer breakfasts are being held not only in the United States, but in many foreign countries. Practically every State in the Union has held a Governor's prayer breakfast, and last week I attended an outstanding breakfast given by Mayor R. Roe Bartle in Kansas City, Mo. It is encouraging to know the interest that is being manifested in these breakfasts. It can be truly said that last week, as Col. John Glenn ascended into the outer space, that there were more people praying in our Nation on that day, than on any other day in our nation's history. The cornerstone of the American life rests on a strong prayer foundation. I firmly believe that the greatness of America comes from the loyalty, the patriotism, the righteousness of our people. It is imperative in order to preserve and save our sacred freedoms, that we have a strong and courageous God-fearing people and a total mobilization of all of the spiritual forces of this Nation. We welcome you here this morning.

GREETINGS FROM ICL CONFERENCE BY JUDGE BOYD LEEDOM

Mr. President, Mr. Vice President, and all you other distinguished gentlemen, International Christian Leadership is as broad in scope as the boundless love of Jesus Christ. It is a movement, rather than an organization, in which any person concerned about his relationship with God may become a participant. It is a fellowship in Christ that is truly evangelistic, truly Catholic, truly reformed. The words International Christian Leadership serve only as one identification among others, of a way of life which is 2,000 years old. The only credential is the Spirit of Christ, written not on paper, but on the pages of the human heart. ICL stands for the difference between lipservice and action. This fellowship sees no barrier in denominational or racial lines. It has no ir-

cept that it impinges upon the church, and only seeks to help. Thus it encompasses all of christendom. It recognizes with deep reverance, a marvelous heritage from Judaism, whose monumental gifts to humanity are climaxed by the very gift of the Christ, whom we adore. Beyond this, the fellowship would join hands around the world, with all men of good will, in a cooperative effort to establish the kingdom of God upon the earth. But the faith of many Americans is totally unconvincing. God is so vague, for many of us, that He is unnoticed in our lives. This superficial faith in a God we do not really know is America's Achilles' heel, and our greatest evil. There are many lesser evils. Motion pictures, books, and magazines, debasers of the human spirit, degrade us awfully. It seems strange that we all put up with this spectacle. And thus we become participants in a great national sin. Although progress has been made in the areas of juvenile delinquency and crime and corruption in our economic structure, these social blemishes continues to beset us. To many if not to most of us, racial integration is only a pious platitude. These conditions all are symptoms of our spiritual anemia. And overshadowing all is the ominous threat, from a small group of people on the outside, to impose their way of life over the glorious way that we have had. They, if not we, are burning zeal and true commitment to their cause. Americans must break the shackles of this unusual moral and ethical laxity by a new and vital spirituality that sets men on fire for good. For only where the spirit of the Lord is, is there true liberty. Our gratitude is unbounded for the President, the Vice President, and all the other distinguished men who are in this remarkable gathering, for the contribution here made, to Godliness. Our prayer this morning is that the hand of God will truly touch each life and heart, and as the great Lincoln prayed before us that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom. Then who shall stop us, as we move on to create a just and a righteous world, for all men everywhere? Spirit of God, here with us today, in this room, reveal yourself to each of us, in a new and a marvelous way.

INTRODUCTION OF HEAD TABLE: MR. FREEMAN, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE; GOVERNOR DALTON, GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI; MR. HODGES, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE; MR. GERST, MEMBER OF GERMAN PARLIAMENT; MR. WARREN, CHIEF JUSTICE; MR. MCCORMACK, SPEAKER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; MR. STENNIS, SENATOR, MISSISSIPPI; MR. RIBICOFF, SECRETARY HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE; GOVERNOR ANDERSON, GOVERNOR OF KANSAS; MR. DAY, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

INTRODUCTION OF HOST BY SENATOR CARLSON

This will be the fifth time that we have been his guest at a Presidential prayer breakfast. Not only that, he has hosted over 220 of these Christian witness and banquets in the United States, and in some foreign countries, during the last 6 years. He has made 15 trips to Moscow, and 25 trips to Japan. He is a member of the National Board of the ICL, a member of Billy Graham's personal board of directors, a great friend, a great Christian layman, I give you Bill Jones, W. C. Jones, of Los Angeles.

STATEMENTS BY W. C. JONES, OUR HOST

I believe that when a person acknowledges Jesus Christ and turns his life over to Him, that He gives a unique experience to each individual. I think that in the sharing of these experiences, we come to see how Jesus Christ does effect a life. I know that I never knew what forgiveness was until I had an employee that had committed infractions of rules and I brought him into the office and explained to him that my customers were spending their full time condemning me and I just didn't feel like financing it at the moment, so I asked him to just leave his job. He asked me to forgive him. And I was so embarrassed, I told him to go right back to work and forget it and the memory of the whole incident left at that time. I tasted in my own experience, what it meant when He said that He had forgiven my sins. Never again to remember them. This man is still with my company. I never knew what the love of God was until I see it in my own children. They can grieve me, they can disappoint me, they can do almost anything to upset me, but they've absolutely powerless to change the fact that I love them. And this is my understanding that I can't change the fact that God loves us. And if I wasn't sure of that, I couldn't relax. My love for God is found when God says I love Him, as in John 14: 21. "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me." And this is my expression of my love for God.

I've had two unique experiences here recently, that one of them I'm sure is on the lighter side, and I hope you'll forgive me for relating it, but in my church we have a Sunday school, and I was vice president of the class for 2 years, and I thought it was time that I was president, so they had a nominating committee, and on the night when the candidates left the room while they decided who was to be president. I felt sorry for this opponent, but someone had to lose, and in this particular case that's the way it turned. But while I was gone, one of the members of the committee said: "Now we don't have to worry about Bill Jones, we know him, but this other fellow we're not quite sure of. So by solving this we'll make Bill vice president again, and make the other fellow president." So when I came back into the room, to accept the presidency, and they announced to me that I was going to be vice president again, and make the other fellow president, something within me welded up and I thought they ruined my evening, and I'm sure going to take care of them. So I just explained that Dr. Graham sent me around on many important missions, and I just couldn't waste my time as vice president, but if I'd been elected president. I could have afforded the time. I went home and tried to sleep, and no sleep came, and the next night no sleep, and the next night no sleep. And finally 3 days later, I called up each member of that nominating committee and asked them to forgive me. And, I said, not only that, but I'd like to nominate myself for vice president. Well, they weren't sure they even wanted me for that, then. But they did. They were very good to me, and let me be vice president again. The following night, my technical publishing society nominated me, or rather I was first vice president of this, and they even had a second and third one. So I'd financed this group even, and on the night of election, on the way to this meeting, I prayed, and I said, "God, if being president of this society is going to interfere with what you have for me this year, don't let me get it." They nominated a guy that hadn't been to a meeting for a year and elected him. Then I walked up to him, for I had an answer to prayer. And that was the most thrilling moment of my life. God had taken my Christian friends to get this rottenness out. And this is the meaning of church. That we might share, and within the Christian fellowship, find that which is unpleasing with God that we might go into the world and become a witness for Jesus Christ.

Mr. President, there's one other incident that concerns you, and were it not for how it turned out, I'm afraid that I would be ashamed to even mention it. But on election night, when you were elected President, I was very angry and resentful, because I had a prejudice against you because you were of the Catholic faith. And it seared me, because 3 months later I had to stand up here and talk to you about the love of God, and I knew I couldn't do it. And I prayed. Two months later this whole thing dissolved. The prejudice was as real as if I even thought what it was, though I didn't know what it was, but it was just as real as if I knew what I was prejudiced about. And, then to have it disappear and replace it with a concern that found itself in the family joining with me in prayer. This, to me, is the reality that Jesus Christ brings into a life. When even prejudices and all these things can be dissolved in prayer. Jesus Christ. What an experience. Mr. Vice President, I know that this has been a great crusade on your part then, and I understand now, through my own personal experience, what you covet for every American, that we might all share this oneness. And this whole new life began for me the night I asked Jesus Christ to come into my heart. Thank you.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT

Senator CARLSON. Mr. President, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chairman, most distinguished guests, I'm thinking this morning of the most popular preacher who ever lived in my own hill country. His popularity, he explained, was due to the fact that he offered a silent prayer for himself each Sunday morning before his sermon. It went something like this: "Lord, fill me with worthwhile stuff, and tell me when I've said enough." This is a good prayer for a Vice President.

We meet here this morning on the oldest frontier of man's communion with his God. It is fitting and proper that we do this, in the Capital of our country. Awesome powers and even more awesome responsibility are concentrated here in the hands of a chosen few, who serve as our leaders. But this annual breakfast serves to remind us all of the old and strong American belief that national power, without prayer, could be only national arrogance.

In saying this, we must acknowledge that there are those in our country and in other parts of the world, who abhor power, and who would have their leadership rely on prayer alone. From [illegible] of such convictions, we bear only against creating or maintaining the essential elements of national power. For those so moved by devotion to the spirit of their religious convictions, we have the deepest respect. But at the same time, I believe we should say this: If power without prayer would be arrogance, prayer without power would be, in these times, ultimate folly. To be moral, free nations need not be weak. The highest morality of national leadership, is to create and to maintain the strength essential to the preservation of our beliefs. It is for the wisdom to use our power wisely, that we should pray. It has been said that what men usually ask for when they pray is that two and two may not make four. In today's world, strength and courage make the four of peace on this earth. It is for this wisdom that we must pray in these days, when our national skills and abilities are opening new horizons of man's greatest adventure among the stars, and we are all very thankful that our latest adventure and the hero of that adventure, Colonel Glenn, is the kind of a man that every mother and every father, and every religious leader in the world can point to with great pride. By dedicating our national efforts toward strength, we are bringing into being new capabilities for peace. So let us remain single minded in devotion to that goal. Remembering the advice of Henry Ward Beech-

er, who said, "That prayer, as a first and second and third element of the Christian life, should open, should prolong, and should conclude each day."

Old Testament reading: Psalm 1, by the Honorable Abraham Ribicoff.

New Testament reading: Ephesians 6, by the Honorable Douglas Dillon.

MESSAGE FROM U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY HON. E. C. GATHINGS

Senator CARLSON. Mr. President, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. Speaker, distinguished guests, gentlemen, on behalf of the House Prayer Breakfast Group, I would like to express appreciation to Dr. Abraham Vereide, for his tireless effort, in the furtherence of Christianity. We trust that his years may be many in the service of the Master. The association with these splendid men in our group has been an enriching experience indeed. It has helped us to grow in spirit and in service. F. B. Meyer wrote, that on the triple doorway of a great cathedral in Milan were these inscriptions spanning the archway. On one is carved the very fine wreath of roses, and the words "All that which pleases is just for a moment." Over another is sculptured a cross upon which we read, "All that which troubles is just for a moment." Underneath the great central archway in the main aisle is the inscription, "Thee only is important, which is eternal."

Shortly after the end of World War II, Mrs. Gathings and I built a farm implement building with our life savings. That building was built in a very thriving little city on the Broadway of America. I thought here would be a good source of income for us and for our children, later on. A long-term lease was made with a substantial firm, the proceeds from which would retire all the indebtedness on the building, pay the taxes, the interest, the upkeep and the insurance. Such an ideal arrangement would mean a small amount of security to us. The situation looked good, real good. An unusual snowstorm visited our home city. It was 7 or 8 inches deep. The phone rang one night here in Washington, and it was from an insurance agent that held the insurance on that building. I was told that the shop portion of that building had totally collapsed. I asked was there any coverage in the policy? Not for snow damage. No insurance. Where had I placed my trust? In brick, fixtures, material wealth. After quite a time had passed away, I determined that I human guidance and direction. I thought I should take an inventory. An accounting, to count Christ. There is a promise in the Scriptures, "Ask and it shall be given, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." To examine those words, it is found that you yourself have quite a lot to do. You have quite a part to play. Steadfast action and effort is required. Ask, seek, knock. [illegible] work, and [illegible] if we want God's assistance. I have never regretted the [illegible] in of that shop portion of that building. the loss suffered, was just for a moment. There are values that are lasting and secure. Among those are contentment, serenity, peace of mind. No one ever came to Jesus for assistance and was turned away. It's only when Christ is with us that we feel firm, secure, and safe. No matter how difficult the problem, how dark the night, God is always close by. His grace is the answer for every need of man.

MESSAGE FROM THE U.S. SENATE BY SENATOR SAM J. ERVIN, JR.

Mr. President, friends, as a member of the Senate prayer group, I am deeply grateful to International Christian Leadership for the privilege it affords me each week to lay aside for a time, the burdens of office and join senatorial colleagues in meditation upon the everlasting thing. I will speak of one of the everlasting things—faith. Faith is described in the majestic language of the King James version of the Bible, as "a substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

The candid Scotchman, Thomas Carlyle, made a profound observation when he said, "A man lives by believing something, not by debating and arguing many things." As the evidence of the things not seen, faith provides to men and women the realities of the positive beliefs by which they live and for which they are willing to die. Faith is not a fallout shelter, to which men and women can flee for refuge from the storms of life. It is instead, an inner force which gives them the strength to face those storms and the consequences with courage and serenity of spirit. In times of greatest stress faith has a miraculous power to lift ordinary men and women to greatness. Faith is exhibited at its best in the lives of those men and women who trust the promises of God. At a time when her physical eyes were failing, Annie Johnson Flynt saw these promises with eyes of faith and described them for us in her inspiring little [illegible] entitled "What God Hath Promised": "God hath not promised skies always blue, flowers [illegible] all our years smooth. God hath not promised sun without rain, joy without sorrow, peace without pain. But God hath promised strength for the day, rest for the labored, light for the weighed. Grace for the proud, help from above, unfailing sympathy, undying love." If we have faith in the promises of God, we can face with courage and serenity of soul, the perilous days which lie ahead.

Solo—Norman Nelson: "Mr. President, when we think of the greatness of God, and all He means to us, there are no words, there are no songs, which can adequately express His majesty. But I think that this song comes as close as any I know: "How Great Thou Art."

[illegible] FROM THE HOUSEMAIDS PRAYER DANIEL

Senator CARLSON. Mr. President, members of the Court, the Congress, the Cabinet, distinguished guests, ladies, and gentlemen, it is a great privilege to meet in prayer with the leaders of our Nation on this annual occasion when we witness again our faith in God and meet together to call upon Him for guidance in our personal and public lives. This Presidential prayer breakfast has become one of the most significant annual events in the life of our country. It recognizes the importance of faith and prayer to each of us as individuals, to the future of our Nation, and the future of our fellowmen throughout the world. One of the most significant aspects, in my opinion, is the image of America's leadership throughout the world.

While a Member of the U.S. Senate and of the Senate prayer group, it was my privilege to help plan the first of these Presidential prayer breakfasts.

I congratulate the Senate and House group and ICL and especially Dr. Vereide, for continuing this wonderful occasion. And I congratulate the President and all in authority who have cooperated and worked together. Especially do I want to congratulate International Christian Leadership and its staff for having carried these kind of prayer groups into all of the continents, many foreign nations, with over 200 regular prayer groups in the United States, Canada, and South America, 40 in Europe, 15 in Asia, and 4 in Africa. Indeed this is a worldwide movement "for leaders led by God, and His holy word."

While a Member of the U.S. Senate, if I may be permitted this personal word of gratitude, nothing encouraged or inspired or sustained me more than the weekly meetings at the prayer breakfasts, and the Presidential prayer breakfast, my membership in ICL, and later when I served as its president.

When I returned to Texas to become Governor, the first event of my inauguration was a Governor's prayer breakfast, attended by all members of the legislature, State officials and many other citizens. Dr. Billy Graham was our speaker, and as usual this great ambassador of what we believe in in this land, brought a great message which inspired the people of our State. We have repeated this each morning of each succeeding inauguration. As Senator CARLSON has already said, 48 States now have Governor's prayer breakfasts, and many of them are being held today, including one in the Governor's Mansion in Austin, simultaneously with our breakfast here.

From the day when our earliest permanent settlers, moved by the desire for religious freedom, began their Mayflower compact with the words "In the Name of God." Through all American history there are the golden [illegible] of religious convictions. The whole spiritual concept of American democracy was written in the words, We hold these truths to be self-evident. That all men are created equal. That they are endowed by their Creator" not the state nor a government, but by their Creator "with certain inalienable rights." Four times in that immortal document by one name or another, God is mentioned as the provider of our rights. All of the individual rights upon which our freedom is based.

Our political system, it is true, adheres to the principle of separation of church and state. But never have we called for separation of church and statesman. The very men who wrote the separation of church and state doctrine of the U.S. Constitution, found it necessary to call upon God in prayer before they could resolve their political, economic, and personal differences.

The Congress, which is specifically enjoined to adhere to this constitutional inhibition, nevertheless opens its sessions with prayer. The Supreme Court of the United States, which must apply and enforce this doctrine of separation of church and state, opens each of its sessions with the intonation "God save the United States and this honorable Court." The Court in its opinions has stated that ours is a "Christian country," and in one of the latest of those opinions, Mr. Justice Douglas wrote "We are a religious people, whose institutions presuppose a Supreme Being."

President Kennedy, who has courageously defended the principal of separation of church and state, like his predecessors, took his [illegible] oath of office, practicing his religion.

Thus from the landing of the Pilgrims to this Presidential Prayer Breakfast, the founders and leaders of our country and the majority of our citizens have believed in God and subscribed to Christian principals of freedom, equality, justice, and love, and the theory that individual human beings can be trusted to govern themselves. We have not been perfect in our application of these principals at home, and in this generation we seem to have failed to project the image of American beliefs and our ideals to the people of the other lands.

I fear that today our Nation suffers abroad from an image that we Americans put first the almighty dollar, much in the same fashion that my beloved State of Texas suffers in some regions of our own country, from a false image that wealth and riches constitute our primary concern in life. How many

people in other lands know that the spiritual and moral beliefs of this Nation, and the Christian love that makes our people concerned about their fellows as fellow human beings and interested in a brotherly way in their struggle against oppression, injustices poverty, sickness, and disease?

From what I see observed in Europe and Asia, too many of their people believe that the interest of our people is motivated entirely by what money and security we can obtain from our acts of friendship and concern. True, our governmental aid must be tied to a governmental purpose, but the love and concern of the majority of the citizens and leaders of this Nation have no such limitations. They are based upon our belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and the two great commandments of the Master. "Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind", and "To love thy neighbor as thyself," the Master added. "On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."

And I witness to you this morning that upon these two commandments and the principle of individual liberty, equality, justice, and love which flow from them hangs the hope of the world for true understanding and freedom among men and nations, and the only guarantee for the continued success and happiness of the people of our own nation.

These principles of Christianity and freedom once formed the image of America in the foreign lands and inspired other people to follow our example in rebelling against tyranny and choosing democracy as the best means for correcting injustices, relieving oppressions, and providing for the common welfare. That was in the time when with missionary zeal believers in Christianity and democracy were getting their true message, the true American image, to the minds of men throughout the world.

If communism finally engulfs the world, it will not be the fault of our Government, or the failure of our wealth, or weapons, or diplomacy. It will be because those of us who profess the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, fail to carry out the great commission of our Lord, that we spread His teachings to all nations, and to all men. He taught no system of government, no political science or economy, but He taught principles of brotherhood, charity, and liberty, which have resulted in more freedom, social justice, and progress in this land and elsewhere, than any other philosophy. Faith and prayers are essential, but they must be followed by action. If we fail in this hour of crisis, we fail not only our Lord, but we fail our country and the free world. The hope of the world lies in our willingness to present the true image of Christ and the true image of America[illegible]. In the words of the Scripture, we shall succeed: "Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

Message From the White House

Senator Carlson. Mr. President, distinguished guests, I've just come back from Latin America where I've been for the last few weeks. And down there as you know the Latins write in their political campaigns and their experiences on all the walls and the buildings have great slogans on them. Many of them would say, "Castro, sí, Kennedy, no." Some of them would say "Kennedy, sí, Castro, no," and so forth. One of the most interesting signs I saw was in Venezuela. And it said, "Kennedy, not Jackie, sí."

[illegible]

Guizot, the French historian, once asked James Russell Lowell, "How long do you think that the American public will endure?" Lowell replied: "So long as the ideas of its founding Fathers continue to dominate." When Alexis Tocqueville, the great French student of democracy, returned to France after a visit to America, he said to the Members of the French Parliament, "Sirs, I went at your bidding: I ascended the mountains; I went down into their valleys; I visited their commercial markets and their emporiums of trade. I entered their legislative halls and their judicial courts. I searched everywhere in vain, until I entered a church. It was there, sirs, that I listened to the soul-elevating Gospel as it fell from Sunday to Sunday upon the waiting multitudes. There, I learned why America is great and free."

The Psalmist said, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord; and the people whom He hath chosen for His own inheritance." And this Scripture indicates to me that God has a purpose in history. Dr. John McKay has suggested three basic attitudes which nations can have toward God. First there's the secular nation, which eliminates God from its official relations, and adheres to some political or philosophical idea. Secondly, there's the demonic nation which manufactures a god out of the state itself. Thirdly, there's the covenant nation which grows out of an original loyalty and devotion to God, and which continues to draw upon its origins for strength. I believe that America today is a covenant nation. And that she will survive just as long as she remains loyal to her spiritual roots. The moral conduct which American life has historically demanded has grown on a religious soil which recognizes the moral laws of God. The morality of justice, the claims of honesty, the regard for the respect of the rights of others, have grown on Judaeo-Christian soil. But something has happened. For a generation, we have been emphasizing material things. Carl Jung, the great psychiatrist, said "The central neurosis of our time is emptiness." Ernest Hemingway said, just before he died, "I live in a vacuum that is so lonely as a radio tube: when the currencies are dead and there's no current to blow it into." This is the spiritual and moral biography of too many Americans.

Almost all the leaders I talk to around the world about America are not afraid that we'll be defeated militarily, but that we will not have the moral and spiritual strength to endure for a generation. I believe, ladies and gentlemen, that what we need today is a spiritual renewal in America, and I believe this prayer breakfast is one of the steps in that direction. I believe that we need to repent of our sins, that we need to turn to Jesus Christ on an individual basis. We say yes we believe in faith we believe in God, we believe in the Bible, we believe in the church, and we believe in all of these things, but Jesus once said, "You approach Me in your lips, but your heart is far from me." God doesn't look on our outward appearances. He looks upon our hearts. Let Him see hearts filled with honesty and integrity and faith in Him. We could start today a movement across this country. I think we've seen in this outpouring of expression of Col. John Glenn, the hunger in this country for this type of thing. It could begin today.

Message From the President of the United States

Senator, Judge, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Justice, Governors, gentlemen, I want to, as President, express my appreciation to all those whose efforts make this breakfast possible. This is only one of a worldwide effort, I believe, to build a closer and more intimate association among those of different faiths, in different countries, in different continents, who are united by a common belief in God and therefore united in a common commitment to the moral order and as Governor Daniel said, "a relationship of the individual to the State." The effort made in New Delhi among the World Council of Churches, the efforts that have been made in Europe, to build better understanding among men and women of different faiths, the effort made in this country, I believe is most important and most essential. I do not suggest that religion is an instrument in the cold war. Rather, it is the basis of the issue which separates us from those who make themselves our adversary. And at the heart of the matter, of course, is the position of the individual, his importance, his sanctity, his relationship to his fellowman, his relationship to his country and his State.

This is in essence the struggle. And it is necessary, therefore, that in these difficult days, when men and women who have a strong religious conviction, are beleaguered by those who are neither hot nor cold, or by those who are icy cold. It is most important that we make these common efforts as we do this morning. So I congratulate you all and express appreciation to you and hope that it will serve as an inspiration to others in other parts of our country.

I believe yesterday we saw an interesting contrast in the response which Colonel Glenn made as to whether he had prayed, and he said he had not, that he had made his peace with his Maker many years before. And the statement made by Titov in which during his flight as he flew over the Soviet Union he realized, he said, the wonders of the Communist system. I preferred Colonel Glenn's answer, because I thought it was an orderly channel in his own life, in his activities in his church, and I think reflects a quality which we like to believe and I think we can believe is much a part of our American heritage. So I congratulate you.

On our program this morning, there is a quotation from Lincoln which I think is particularly applicable today. He said "I believe there is a God. I see the storm coming, and I believe He has a hand in it. If He has a part and a place for me, I believe that I am ready." • • • We are the storm coming; and we believe He has a hand in it. And if He has a place and a part for us, I believe that we are ready.

The Benediction by Dr. Abraham Vereide

Our fathers' God in thee, Author of Liberty, to Thee we sing. Long may our Land be bright with freedom's holy Light. Protect us by Thy might, Great God our King.

And now we dedicate ourselves, almighty God, to Thee. Thankful for these wonderful statements made this morning for our Nation and its leadership. For our responsibility with prayer, we are united, to carry forward to victory the great heritage that is ours. Through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, on Earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory forever. Amen.

And now may the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ the Love of God the Father and the Fellowship • • • the Fellowship, worldwide, battlewide, in every area • • • The Fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all evermore. Amen.



Governor Price Daniel



Clifton Robinson



Mr. Richard Hightower, General Curtis E. LeMay, Major Gen. Thomas C. Musgrave, Jr., Lt. General L. D. Heaton.



The President of the United States at Presidential Prayer Breakfast



Mr. Douglas Coe, General George H. Decker.



Mr. Roger Hull



Mrs. Abraham Vereide and Dr. J. Braden Thompson.



Dr. Bob Pierce, Judge Homer Ferguson.



Dr. Abraham Vereide and Gustav-Adolph Gedat.



Mrs. Alicia Abrahamsen

GOVERMOR'S PRAYER BREARFASTS:

● Citizens Committee's in forty-three states, following the precedence of the Presidential Prayer Breakfast, have provided for their state leaders a Governor's Prayer Breakfast.

The following excerpts are from letters sent to President Kennedy by several Governors on the occasion of the Tenth Annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast.

CONNECTICUT:

● "I hold the deeply felt conviction that if we have faith in Almighty God, He will answer our prayers by directing our hearts and minds along paths that will lead us to a better, peaceful world.

"The Gospel of St. Matthew tells us that Jesus gave this assurance to His disciples: 'And all things, whatever you ask for in prayer, believing, you shall receive.'"

The Honorable
JOHN DEMPSEY

GEORGIA:

● "I want you to know of my appreciation of this fine example you are presenting to our people, and to the world, of your adherence to one of our founding principles --one Nation under God.

"Certainly, during this time of deep world conflicts, it is fitting that the leaders of the United States look to an Almighty Creator and an All-Seeing Counselor for guidance in directing the affairs of this nation.

"At a time when atheistic, godless Communism is attempting to enslave mankind, we could present no brighter image of hope to the world than that of a country whose leaders and whose people look to God for guidance."

The Honorable
S. ERNEST VANDIVER

CALIFORNIA:

● "Never have we been more deeply in need of divine guidance to help us carry our responsibilities and discharge them well.

"No man is so wise that within his own mind he can find the answers to the hard problems of dispensing justice and guiding the destinies of government.

"No man is so powerful that his small influence does not pale beside the infinite power of the Almighty.

"No man should be so proud that he cannot turn from the visible signs of his authority and bend his knee before God."

The Honorable
EDMUND G. BROWN

KENTUCKY:

● "In our breakfast, we shall give thanks to God for the blessings He has heaped upon our fortunate Nation and shall ask for His Divine Wisdom and Guidance for the future.

"I feel the International Christian Leadership, Inc. is to be commended highly for its efforts in sponsoring the breakfast and assisting all of us to reaffirm our faith in the role of Divine Providence in the Nation's well-being and destiny."

The Honorable
BERT COMBS

MICHIGAN:

● "May I commend you on your leadership and Spiritual guidance shown through your participation in the Presidential Prayer Breakfast.

"The recognition by you that ours is a Nation founded through Divine Guidance, and based upon the precepts of that Guidance is a source of strength to leaders throughout the Nation. As each Governor throughout the United States directs the affairs within his states in line with the foundation of Spiritual Guidance, it is encouraging to know that those individuals efforts are complimented by Spiritual Guidance at the National level.

The Honorable
JOHN B. SWAINSON

TENNESSEE:

● "It is impossible in view this Nation's achievements and aspiration without recognizing the need for continued Divine Guidance of our affairs. The fact that you and so many National leaders will be meeting on March 1, for another in the series of Presidential Prayer Breakfasts, is evidence of an awareness of the power of prayer and that 'God is our refuge and strength.'

"I know that thousands of Tennesseans will join with you in prayer on that occasion."

The Honorable

MASSACHUSETTS:

● "Following is my prayer to he used at the Governor's' Prayer Breakfast, asking Divine aid for our country and your efforts.

"Dear God, we know that without your help in human affairs, we still stumble and fall.

"In the days of our youth, we dedicated our nation and ourselves to your way—we committed ourselves to Truth and Justice for all men.

"But your way has been spurned by evil forces in the world, endangering all mankind.

"The abyss yawns deep before us and darkness gathers around.

"We beg your protection of our nation and our President in these times of peril. Give him wisdom and strengthen him so he may guide this land safely on its course.

"Safeguard our peace and our democracy and deepen our faith so that we may never be blinded to the spiritual principles from which we sprang.

"Help us to remember we are a nation founded under your Divine Providence.

"Keep us safely in Your Hands.

"Amen."

The Honorable
JOHN A. VOLPE

MONTANA:

● "In our modern world there are many new and often disturbing noises. From machines, and men, and missiles comes the clamor and clatter of a frustrated world. May you find in this morning hour of reflection, a deep meaning in the Biblical verse from Is. 30:15: "In quietness and confidence shall be thy strength."

The Honorable
TIM BABCOCK

KANSAS:

● "On January 25, at my invitation men from throughout Kansas gathered around the breakfast table to seek, through prayer, God's direction in the affairs of our state and nation. Realizing the necessity of individual divine guidance, those assembled with me offered fervent prayers in behalf of the leaders of our country."

The Honorable
JOHN ANDERSON, JR.

ILLINOIS:

● "Those charged with the responsibility of leading our Nation need to look to God for direction and guidance. For in this age of mutual among nations, the race for arms, the venture into space—and the unknown—there truly is a enormous task."

The Honorable

CONGRESSIONAL WIVES PRAYER BREARFAST

● President Kennedy, after speaking at the Annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast, spoke to 700 women at the Second Annual Congressional Wives Breakfast. Speaking of the great responsibilities that are carried by governmental leaders he said, "It is not so important that what we do be appreciated, but to be sure that our efforts are effective." He also spoke of the challenges that face this generation which he said were the greatest that any country, any free people, have ever faced; yet these challenges are in the midst of the greatest opportunities and the greatest dangers. "It is our obligation," he said, "to live the life of freedom and a life which permits peoples of the free world to participate with their neighbors and with God in the way they choose."

Mrs. Catherine Marshall Lesourd, as the principal speaker at the occasion, stressed the need for dedicated Christians who would be willing to stand up and be counted. She said that materialism, self-seeking, and the desire not to offend anyone were weaknesses which keep us from having the power necessary for these times. "We have come to the fork in the road, and we must decide whether we are for or against Christ. It is time to put faith into action, to do what we can and stop waiting for someone else to do something."

Mrs. Odin Langen, wife of the Minnesota Representative and chairman of the Congressional Wives Group, presided at the breakfast, and Mrs. E. Ross Adair, wife of the Indiana Representative, brought greetings from the Conference. Dr. Abraham Vereide, founder of ICL, gave the benediction.

CORRIE TEN BOOM:

Women's Conference Session

■ "There are three great realities in life. The first and greatest reality is God's ocean of love in Jesus Christ. The second is the promises of God, and the third is His commandments. God has never more surely revealed His love than through His numerous promises in the Bible and through His commandments. God has made us welcome into that ocean of love. I had to learn this lesson, I didn't know it before, though I knew the Lord Jesus a long time. When I was five years old, I asked Jesus to come into my heart. He never left me, and now I am old. But I had to go through many difficult years of life's school to learn of God's ocean of love.

"Our task is to act God's love. But it is only possible when we are filled with the Holy Spirit, and the Holy Spirit can only fill a clean heart. The Holy Spirit will give you the fruit of the spirit—love. Love even for our enemies. When Jesus tells us to love our enemies, He gives us the love we need, the redeeming love which we receive when we ask Jesus to come into our lives."

JOHN MORGAN DAVIS:

Lt. Governor Pennsylvania

Penn. Dinner

● "I am glad to be with you people tonight, and to tell you on behalf of our 12 million citizens of Pennsylvania, we strongly welcome this addition to the belief that Christianity must be restored fully before our country can go onto its fullest possibilities. Therefore, this is just one of the things that starts our forward march.

"Without Christ, my friends, there is very little for us to look forward to. Unless we realize that our country operates under God, there is not very much use for us to go on, and very little future for our country. But we do believe that those words, 'Under God' do mean what they say. Therefore, it is undoubtedly true if we back up the words with the right kind of deeds, we'll be able to go forward to an even greater future."



Mrs. Olin Johnston and Honored Guest, Mrs. Lyndon Johnson at the Congressional Wives' Prayer Breakfast.



Mrs. E. Ross Adair, Chairman, ICL Women's Committee; Mrs. Orville Freeman; Mrs. Catherine Marshall LeSourd, Speaker; Mrs. Odin Langen, Chairman, Congressional Wives Prayer Group.

His Excellency Dr. G. Seville-Sacasa, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Dean Ernest S. Griffith, of the School of International Service at American University, at the International Luncheon.



Senator Frank Lausche; Dr. You Chan Yang, Former Korean Ambassador to the United States; Mr. Guerin-Desgraines from France, at the International Luncheon.



His Excellency and Mrs. J. M. Udochi of Nigeria and Judge Carl Smith, at the International Luncheon.



The Honorable Gustav-Adolph Gedat, M. B. of Germany; His Excellency Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa; and Senator Frank Carlson, President of International Council for Christian Leadership, at the International Luncheon.

SENATOR FRANK LAUSCHE:
International Luncheon

● "Ladies and gentlemen, we are gathered here today, taken away for a moment from the drab and heavy and seemingly insoluable problems that confront us individually, and internationally especially.

"Senator Carlson and I are in the Senate; we know problems that confront the world. These Ambassadors here likewise know the challenging conditions and the delicate relationships that exist in so many places.

"When the day is ended and weariness seizes the body and the mind, in solitude time and again my thoughts turn to Him, Who alone can bring me solice in mind and in soul. I look for help. I want to evolve programs with my colleagues that will solve our problems, but there is no solution to he found. And then it seems like myself and others, when there is no sanctuary by way of things which we can devise by our minds, we go to our knees. And on our knees, we begin to pray for guidance and help, for the possession of that state of mind and state of soul that will make us worthy of the tasks that are assigned to us.

Colonel Glenn made his epical flight into space, and I've heen with him on two occasions. I've marvelled about the alertaess of his mind, the streagth of his body, but I was overpowered at lunch the other day when Senator Kerr asked him to give the invocation. Beautifially spoken, rich in tone, signifying that every word he uttered in calling upon God's help came from the very recess of his heart and soul. And those of you who come from foreign countries, I would say to you—do not judge us by our movie pictures, do eot judge us by the licentious books that are published. Judge us by the men and women whom you see here today, judge us by John Glenn; they speak the true soul of our country.

"I would close—Lord, when I am in distress, help me to turn myself to you to beg you for help. Lead me with courage to face the problems confronting me, and help me to be fair to my brethren all over the world. Today I do not need them, tomorrow I might. Help me to do unto them what I want them to do unto me."

H. E. DR. GAMBOA:
Friday Breakfast

Man's Quest and God's Answer

● "Man has always been on a quest for what he has considered an abundant life. He has forever been in search for food and drink and all that these symbolize. In order to achieve that purpose, he has leveled mountains and transformed deserts into blooming gardens and orchards. He has bridged rivers and spanned oceans and dug deep into the bowels of the earth, but when he has glutted and drunk his fill, is he a fully satisfied creature? No, if that is all he has devoted his life to, he still feels an emptiness in his soul.

"Man has been in pursuit of pleasure; and in order to gratify that desire, he dissipates his substance and his energies in riotous living. After he has indulged to his capacity, does he achieve full appeasement? No, he realizes there is something missing in his life, and deep in his heart he has a longing to return home, even as the Prodigal Son.

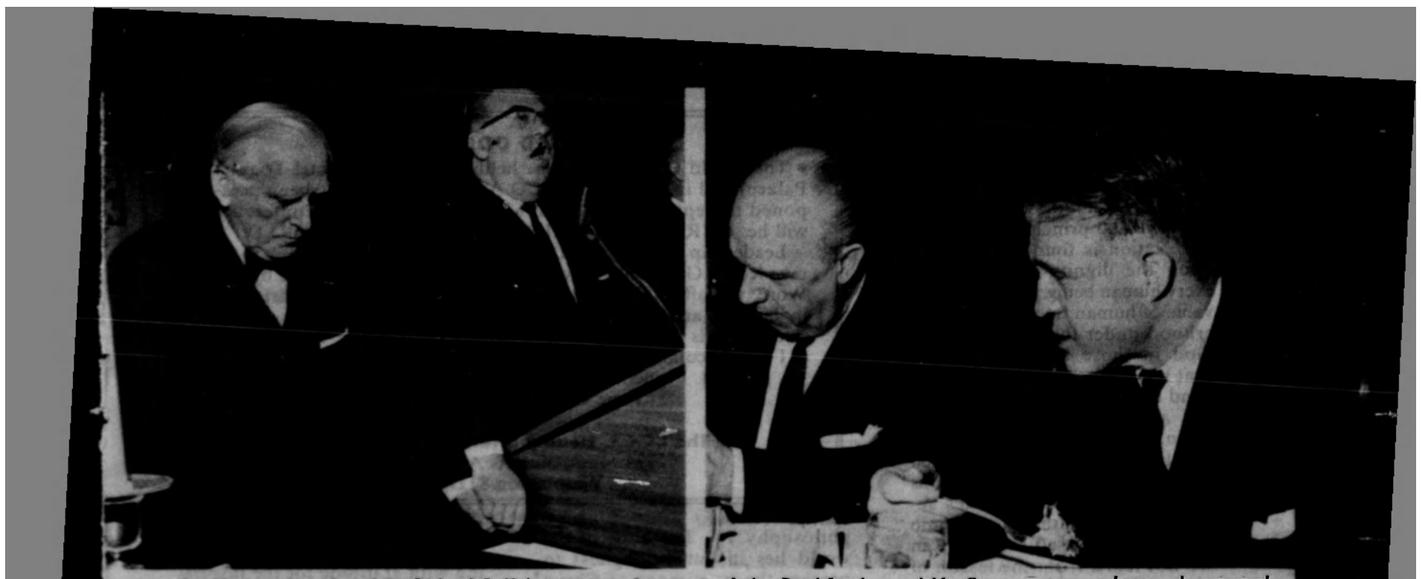
"Man has gone on the trail in search for beauty, and in order to delight his esthetic sense he creates or contemplates masterpieces on canvas or marble or in prose or in poetry. But after he has caught what he was chasing in the realm of the beautiful and the magnificent, is he a fully satisfied person? No, if that is all he has spent his life in, he still senses a woeing in his heart.

"Man has always craved for knowledge, and so that he may attain, he hurles himself among books and in the laboratory in search for new vistas in the sea of the unknown. Now that he has split and fused the atom, is he a satisfied being? It seems to me he was never so confused, so fearful, so pitifully unhappy as he is today.

"We err when we think that wealth is the answer to the world's sad state of affairs. Have we forgotten that love of money is the root of all evil? And that money can not buy happiness, for happiness comes from within, and not from without.

"Let me read to you what one of your great leaders of thought said recently. 'When will we learn that the greatness of America does not rest upon her natural resources, her industrial production,

Continued on page 12



Dr. Abraham Vereide and Dr. Richard C. Halverson, just after Dr. Vereide had received a glowing tribute for his life's work.

Judge Boyd Leedom and Mr. George Romney, who was the principal speaker at the Annual Banquet.

GEORGE ROMNEY:

■ Speaking on the topic, "God's Challenge to Christian Businessmen in the United States" at the Annual Christian Leadership banquet before over 600 people, Mr. George Romney, former president of American Motors, Inc., prefaced his remarks by evaluating the impact of Jesus Christ upon life.

He said, "In an age and in a country where there was only a degree of religious freedom, not political freedom, not economic freedom, not social freedom, but a degree of religious freedom, Jesus demonstrated that it is possible to live our personal lives in harmony with God's love and thereby contribute to the increase of love, the enlargement of human liberty. Jesus taught that life's greatest responsibilities are personal and individual and cannot be escaped, and that no man, under any circumstances, is excused from constant effort to keep God's commandments . . . He taught that spiritual rebirth is the mainspring of human progress. His whole life tells us that dialectical materialism is false. And His life tells us that it is the spiritual that shapes the material and the political and the economic and the social. Jesus has been the mainspring of human progress and always will be. Only through Him can our hardness be made light and our lives led in peace and joy.

"Now Jesus was the world's greatest non-conformist, and revolutionist! He went to the heart of the spiritual situation and He taught the spiritual fundamentals in a manner that He knew would, over the centuries, revolutionize the world. So He became the world's greatest revolutionist, by concentrating on the spiritual . . . Time precludes more than a mere mention of the way in which Jesus Christ shaped lives prior to the founding of our country. Suffice it to say that His influence through the centuries shaped human events and progress for the founding of this nation."

Mr. Romney had shaped this thesis by discussing the American and French revolutions, and their fundamental concepts. He said, concerning the American Revolution, "Fundamental to this American Revolution was the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution," (which he believes are Divinely inspired Documents). Then he discussed the reason why he felt God had inspired the writing of our Constitution. "*First*, that human rights for all might be established. *Secondly*, that religious and moral freedom of choice might be protected so that every man might be accountable for his actions, or for his failure to act. *Third*, that no man should be in bondage to another, religious, political, economic or social bondage. *Fourth*, that from this nucleus of free men in this country, the rights of all flesh—all over the world—might be preserved and achieved.

"To a great extent," he said, "We've lost our clear sense of direction and purpose, and are not certain that our mission is universal and that our concepts and ideals are the only true basis of the new order for the ages. Now as a result, our Christian heritage from within is greater than the Communist challenge from without.

"God's challenge to Christian Businessmen in the United States, I believe is: *First*, to acquire a burning conviction that it is the spiritual that determines the material, political and social. *Secondly*, to prevent business responsibilities and pressures from precluding active participation in religious, political, and social. *Third*, to participate in these organizations, on the basis of our responsibility, as Christians and parents, rather than in our economic capacity. *Fourth*, to accelerate the full realization of civil rights at home. *Fifth*, to develop modern applications of proven American economic principles and search out the new truths on which future advance depends. *Sixth*, to side with truth fearlessly and publicly. *Seven*, to acquire an understanding of our great and unique American principles and the skill to articulate them as well as the ability to share them with the awakening and developing peoples of the world. *Eight*, to change the impression of businessmen at home and of all Americans abroad . . . As Dr. Charles Malik

Continued on page 12

GAMBOA—

or the multitude of luxuries that are always at our beck and call, but rather upon those great moral and spiritual principals on which this Nation is founded — Belief upon the dignity and worth of every human being, in the priceless value of human freedom, in brotherhood under the Fatherhood of God in those inalienable rights that have come to us, not from the hand of some benevolent dictator, but as the gift of our Creator when He fashioned man in his own likeness.' How sadly mistaken we are when we look for power as the sole key to the world's redemption from the morass into which it finds itself sinking. Can we not learn from the lesson of history that power corrupts itself and that might cannot save us at all.

"Ah, but man also hungers for God. He yearns to commune with his Creator. He hears the still small voice tell him, that his first and last refuge, that his ultimate source of power, his unfailing fountain of peace, joy and comfort, is his Heavenly Father. If he heeds this call, this still small voice, and he abides in the Father and the Father abides in him, then and only then can he achieve complete self-fulfillment. Jesus said, 'I am come that they may have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.' Your own Dr. Halverson summed this up completely when he said, 'Policies without principles are not enough. Wealth without warmth is not enough. Pleasure without conscience is not enough. Marriage without character is not enough. Industry without morality is not enough. Science without humanity is not enough. Worship without sacrifice is not enough.'

"If you ask me where to find that answer to man's searchings, I would tell you to go to the sermon on the mount, the Golden Rule, the Good Samaritan, the Second Mile, the other cheek. John 3:16, 'For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life,' to the Garden of Gethsemane, the Cross of Calvary, and finally the victory of the Resurrection.

THE WORLD CONFERENCE

• The World Conference to be held at Versailles (Hotel Trianon Palace) and in Paris (UNESCO Assembly Hall) has been postponed to September 28-30, 1962. The theme of the Conference will be: CHRISTIAN GOALS IN A CHANGING WORLD.

Leadership on every level, concerned individuals who seek to be men led by God, empowered by His Spirit and illuminated by His Word, will affirm their faith and assert their position as Christians in daily life and thus be a stabilizing force in society and the directive channels for the realization of God's will in the World.

For particulars, communicate with:

M. Francois Dausset or Mrs. Wallace Haines
1 rue Gozlin, Paris 6, France
or
The I.C.C.L. Headquarters in Washington
2324 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 8, D. C.

DANIEL—*Continued*

philosophy. . . . The hope of the world lies in our willingness to present the true image of Christ and the true image of American ideals to those who seek the course of justice and freedom. . . . We shall succeed, 'Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts.'"

ROMNEY—*Continued*

has pointed out in speech after speech in America. 'One of the paradoxes of this age is that people of the world generally consider the materialistic nation the most idealistic nation, and the most idealistic nation the most materialistic nation.' And this concept we must reverse!"

His concluding remarks were a ringing challenge. "We will remain free only if we will acknowledge the Lord of this land. If we reach the point where we have too far rejected the Lord of the land, Jesus the Christ, we will lose our freedom. There isn't any question about it!"

NEW YORK:

• "My heart is filled to overflowing with gratitude for the inspiration I, and Charles through my report, received from the Annual Conference. Words caanot convey the inner joy and the purposefulness for living that such experiences bring. It was truly a "mountain top" experience. Yes, I can say this, even after attending all eighteen Annual Meetings. Each year they get better and better, because we learn more of Him through the lives of people we come to know at such times. Thank you again and again for the privilege of sharing those precious hours at Fellowship House."

MRS. CHARLES A. LORETO

This is one of the many letters which have come into the office concerning the impact of the annual conference.

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP, INC.
Summit Office: 1013 Dupont Circle Building
Washington 6, D. C.

NON-PROFIT ORG.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Christian Science Monitor

Canham Calls for Tax Reform as Stimulus, Hits at JFK Epedients

By JAMES STAUB

Erwin D. Canham, editor of the Christian Science Monitor, said last night the nation "must create at least 25,000 brand new jobs a week if the American economy is to remain healthy in this decade."

Canham, featured speaker at the 51st annual Manchester Chamber of Commerce dinner, discussed the "key issues of the 1960's" in a talk in which he called for tax reforms as a "genfuine" stimulus to the economy.

He outlined a plan that left little room in it for some of the liberal legislation President Kennedy has advanced to put more dollars into circulation.

"Not Very Helpful

Canham said the campaign promises the President is now beginning to fulfill are "not very helpful toward the goal of greater economic growth, though some of them may have some short-term economic relief value."

He said some Kennedy proposals in areas concerned with social welfare "may be useful for temporary aid . . . but are contributory to inflation."

Canham said he had reference to such proposals as increased medical care for the aged, extension of unemployment compensation and increased minimum wages.

"They increase tax burdens," he said, "and they tend to increase, rather than cut down, unemployment. They do nothing to stimulate the economy on a long-range basis."

Stimulus Not Enough

America cannot create ... strength ... jobs and ... in its economy simply by "stimulating consumption through a few additional benefit payments," Canham said.

What is needed, he said, is tax reform to relieve business to make money available for capital risk.

"Our need is for long-range capital investment in new enterprise," he said. "In rebuilding of plant and equipment, in breaking through into new areas of economic need and growth."

Tax reform, Canham stated, is the best method for producing the growth he said is necessary.

"There must be quicker depreciation allowances, so that our obsolescent ... and equipment can be replaced," he said.

Urban Taxpayer

"There must be relief of the overburdened urban real estate taxpayer so that our cities can be rebuilt, largely as possible, through the investment of private capital."

Canham attacked the present tax setup as one that not only inhibits economic growth, but also one that fosters "evasion and immorality."

He said:

"Our present inconsistent, ... built tax system, has loopholes; it invites evasion and immorality. It is unequal; it preserves inequities; it destroys incentive; it has produced the 'expense account' economy."

Canham said the time for decision in the Kennedy administration will come with in the next few months.

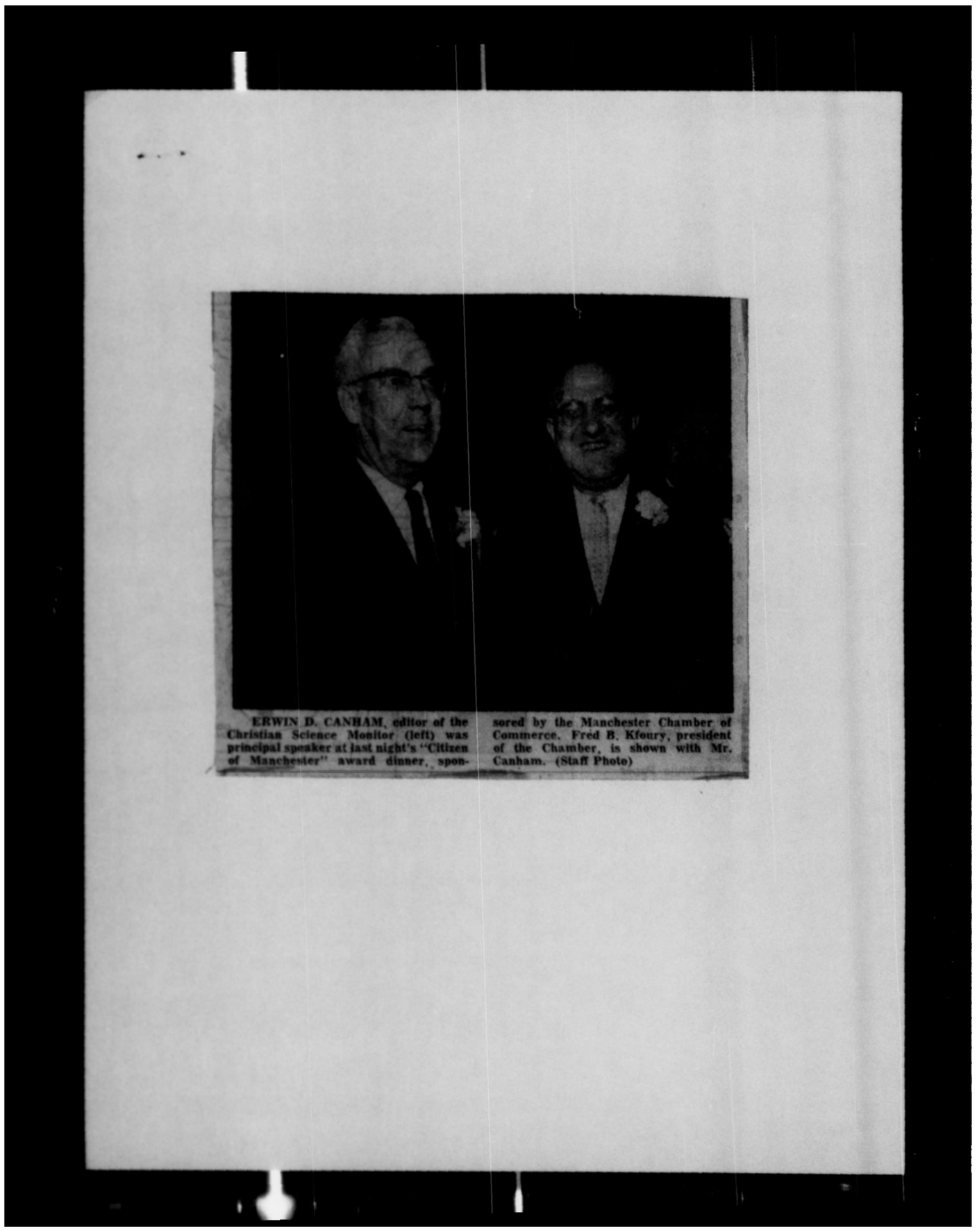
"Will the decision be for ... growth, true growth," he asked "or for ... inflation with all its hazards?"

Canham noted that new labor contracts already signed or under negotiation will push the nation's inflationary spiral higher.

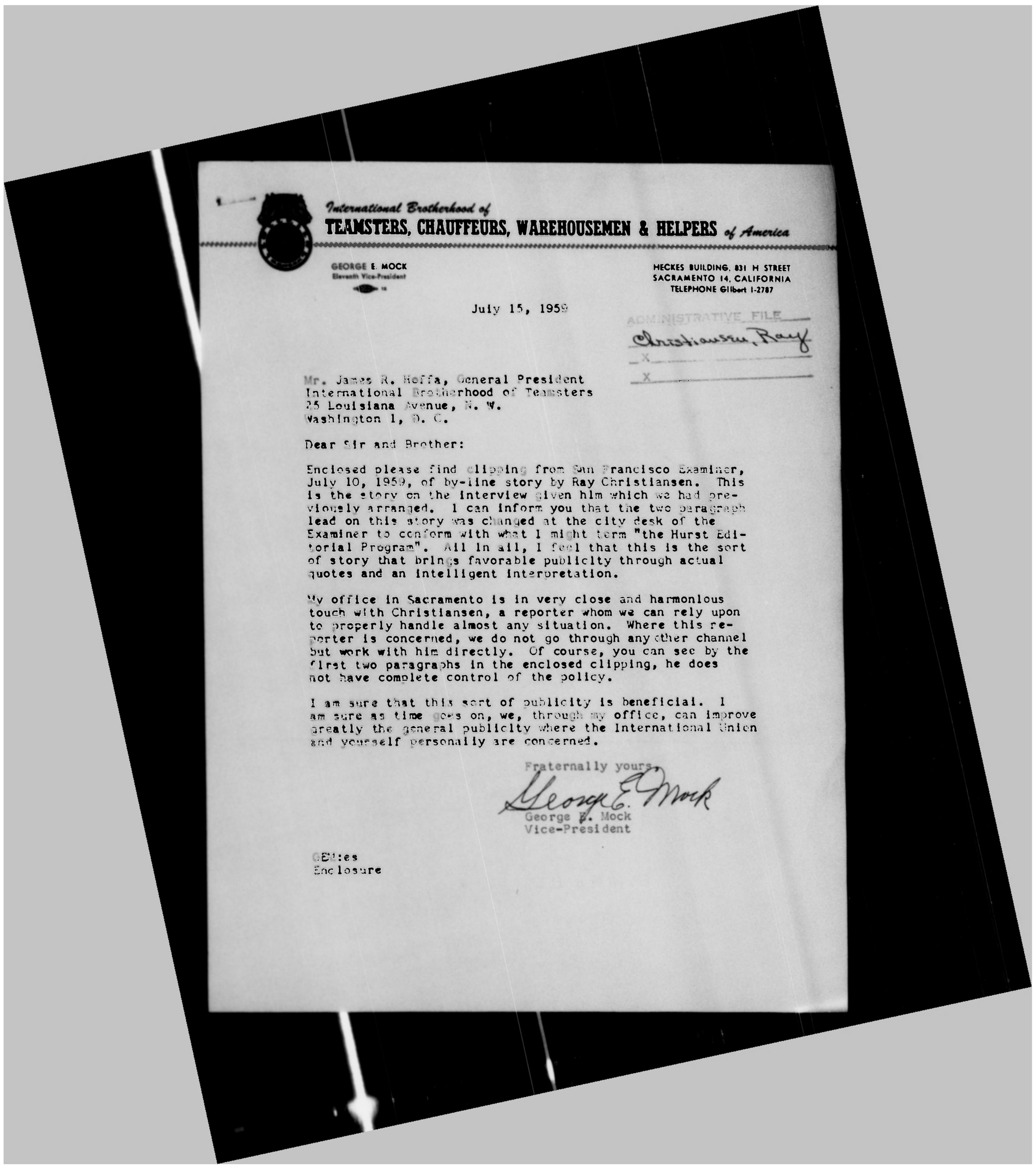
"Already," he said, "the biggest and most powerful union, the Teamsters, has obtained approximately a 14 per cent increase in wages."

If such an increase becomes the pattern in the automobile industry and elsewhere, Canham said, inflation will have ... another battle and recovery will be ... ubly hard."

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MANCHESTER, N.H.
UNION LEADER
D. 46,510
FEB 14 1961



ERWIN D. CANHAM, editor of the Christian Science Monitor (left) was principal speaker at last night's "Citizen of Manchester" award dinner, sponsored by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. Fred B. Kfoury, president of the Chamber, is shown with Mr. Canham. (Staff Photo)



International Brotherhood of
TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS of America

GEORGE E. MOCK
Eleventh Vice-President

HECKES BUILDING, 831 H STREET
SACRAMENTO 14, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE Gilbert 1-2787

July 15, 1959

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Christiansen, Ray
X
X

Mr. James R. Hoffa, General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed please find clipping from San Francisco Examiner, July 10, 1959, of by-line story by Ray Christiansen. This is the story on the interview given him which we had previously arranged. I can inform you that the two paragraph lead on this story was changed at the city desk of the Examiner to conform with what I might term "the Hurst Editorial Program". All in all, I feel that this is the sort of story that brings favorable publicity through actual quotes and an intelligent interpretation.

My office in Sacramento is in very close and harmonious touch with Christiansen, a reporter whom we can rely upon to properly handle almost any situation. Where this reporter is concerned, we do not go through any other channel but work with him directly. Of course, you can see by the first two paragraphs in the enclosed clipping, he does not have complete control of the policy.

I am sure that this sort of publicity is beneficial. I am sure as time goes on, we, through my office, can improve greatly the general publicity where the International Union and yourself personally are concerned.

Fraternally yours,
George E. Mock
George E. Mock
Vice-President

GEM:es
Enclosure

[redacted]

...ans and the Viet-
...e shot down.
...are turned on to
...rgeant to change

Firing from three sides, the attackers mowed down Buis and Ovnand. Both apparently were killed instantly. Boston fell wounded.

The terrorists have held off attacks on Americans in Viet Nam since Oct. 22, 1957. On that date they bombed the United States Information Agency Library.

at

Long Leaves

WASHINGTON, July 9. — (AP) — Secretary of State Christian A. Herter today saw some possibility—though he is not optimistic—of reaching an agreement with the Russians on Berlin.

The prospects, he indicated, will depend on what answers the Soviets give to a pair of questions from the Allies when the East-West Foreign Ministers Conference resumes in Geneva Monday.

Herter said the Western

by Deputy Premiers Anastas I. Mikoyan and Prof. R. Kozlov have been useful, Herter added.

—Vice President Richard M. Nixon will do no negotiating when he goes to Moscow to open the U. S. exhibit there on July 25, but Nixon will be able to answer questions about U. S. policy put to him by the Reds.

—The United States may find it more expedient and practical to advocate an

AL

Hoffa for Truckload Royalties

Fights Inroads Of Machines

By RAY CHRISTIANSEN

In a quiet Fairmont Hotel room, Teamster President James R. Hoffa opened up yesterday and revealed his secret plans and frustrations.

It was impossible for him to conceal the bitterness over his inability to protect himself and [redacted] from the public scorn which invariably follows a bout with the Senate Rackets Committee.

But for [redacted] hour yesterday, the embattled head of the Nation's largest union threw off the protective shell and discussed [redacted] Teamsters' plans with [redacted].

He disclosed:

1—When truck driver contracts expire in 1961, the Teamsters will ask for royalties on delivered truckloads to make up for income lost to machines in the same way that coal miners collect on tonnage and musicians get a cut on recordings.

2—The Teamsters already have asserted any possibility of waterfront jurisdictional battles with Harry Bridges' ILWU by agreeing to a stipulation that a driver's work is done when he pulls a tractor and cargo container into the marshalling yard.

3—He has just told Senator John F. Kennedy, the Democratic presidential possibility, that "it is impossible to reconcile the oft-repeated protestations of your sympathy with the organized labor movement with the union-busting restrictions" in the Kennedy-Ervin labor bill.

4—The Teamsters, determined to prevent "the stabilization of poverty," gradually will take steps to make employers in low-wage areas pay as much as the best on the premise that large geographical variations in living costs are a myth.

5. He personally believes that the McClellan Rackets Committee's methods have not only undermined the people's faith in Government justice, but have led in the degree of certain newspapers and television stations which have distorted reports of the proceedings by removing testimony from context, giving only half of the story.

JOB INSURANCE

Speaking easily and informally in his room with a view, Hoffa said the union collection of royalties seemed to be [redacted] assuring that members of a basic work force would keep their jobs at a decent wage in a period of increasing mechanization.

And, speaking of mechanization conferences with Harry Bridges' ILWU and William Bradley's East Coast longshore union, Hoffa remarked that "it would be erroneous to assume that we are accepting their policies by working out arrangements with them that will avoid work stoppages and keep our men on the job."

Reaching into his drawer, Hoffa pulled out a copy of his letter to Senator Kennedy. It concluded with the gibe:

"If a man is to be judged by his deeds rather than his words, then indeed you have won a high place in the ranks of labor-baiters of America."

ASSAILS BILL

The attached Teamster analysis of the Kennedy-Ervin Bill said "We cannot comprehend why Senator Kennedy blindly and stubbornly continues to assert that the bill would not make involuntary strike-breakers of employes of common carriers. It can do nothing else, and if this is not what the Senator intends, then he would be the first to correct that situation."

The analysis takes the bill apart, section by section, and charges that the only possible conclusion is that it is designed not to eliminate racketeering, but to weaken trade unions.

DEFENDS OTHERS

Hoffa, who must take the witness chair in Washington again today, has never taken the Fifth Amendment, but he spoke rapidly and with mounting anger as he discussed the fate of union officials who did.

"It is seldom pointed out," he said, "that when a man takes the Fifth to keep from falling into a perjury trap, he must take the Fifth to all questions asked of him."

He took an afternoon plane for Washington.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chrysos. Kos, Louis
X
X

May 25, 1962

Mr. Louis Chryssikos
89 Hyatt Avenue
Yonkers, New York

Dear Sir:

Your communication of May 18th requesting an appointmant with President Hoffa has been received in this office.

Prior to setting up any such appointmant, it will be necessary for you to advise me of the nature of your business. As you know President Hoffa has a very busy schedule, and only those matters which he, himself, need handle are brought to his attention.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

89 Hyatt Avenue
Yonkers, New York
May 18th 1962

Mr. James R. Hoffa, President,
International Brotherhood of
Teamsters,
2801 Trumbull Avenue
Detroit 16, Michigan

Dear Jimmy:

On March 27th I wrote to you at your Washington office. It was my desire to set up an appointment for a time mutually convenient to both of us. Your Secretary, Miss Kato, informed me that you were out of the city and would not return for about three weeks.

I plan to be in Washington in the very near future and could easily adjust my schedule to coincide with a firm appointment set up by you.

Looking forward to hearing from you and with warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Louis Chrysikos

LC/gs

Who - what

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chryssikos, Louis
X
X

March 27, 1962

Mr. Louis Chryssikos
89 Hyatt Avenue
Yonkers, New York

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 27 addressed to Mr. Hoffa has been received during his absence from the City. President Hoffa will be out of the city for the next three weeks.

Very truly yours,

Y. Kato
Secretary to Mr. Hoffa

YK

89 Hyatt Avenue
Yonkers, N.Y.
March 27th. 1962.

Dear Jenny,

I am going to be in your vicinity the first week in April. I would like to see you. If you will be at your office that week, just name the day and time and I will be there.

Regards

Louis Chupacko

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chuchrow, Robert
X
X

April 14, 1964

Mr. Robert Chuchrow
60 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of April 6th. I read with great interest your letter to Congressman Gallagher outlining a program to combat the growth of communism in South American countries. My reaction to your program is that it is an excellent one, and worthy of a lot of study by the State Department.

I have doubt that it will get much consideration from our people in Government, nevertheless, I would be happy to assist you in any way I can in bringing it into being.

Please let me know if I can be of any assistance.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Vice-President

HJG/mc

April 14, 1964

Mr. Richard Kavner
1641 South Kingshighwey
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Dick:

Knowing your interest in South America, I am forwarding you the attached copies of correspondence with Bob Chuckrow.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Vice-President

HJG/mc

Enclosures

ROBERT CHUCKROW CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017
YUKON 6 - 4850

CABLE ADDRESS
ROBROWCO, NEWYORK

April 6, 1964

Mr. Harold J. Gibbons
Executive Vice President
Teamsters International Union
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold:

I am sorry that we were not awarded the contract for the construction of your housing in St. Louis. After looking over your clinic and camp and reading in your Union paper of the plans for the retirement project, however, I feel that the direct loan from the Government was the method of financing which best suited your needs in this instance and I wish you the best of luck.

I mentioned to you a letter I wrote concerning union sponsorship of housing in Latin America and I am enclosing a copy of this for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Chuckrow

Robert Chuckrow

RC:bl
cc: Mr. Arthur Klein
Local 688 International Brotherhood of Teamsters
1641 South Kingshighway
St. Louis 10, Missouri

July 10,

Congressman Cornelius J. Gallagher
233 House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

It is my understanding that at the meeting between President Kennedy and President Lopez Mateos this year, the subject of retirement centers in Mexico for American persons, was a topic of discussion. The advantage was twofold - Americans with limited incomes could live better in low cost Mexico, while Mexico's economy would be substantially improved by the injection of American Dollars.

As an American builder, interested in the AID program of guaranteed investment for Alliance for Progress countries, I had occasion to be in the lobby of the Capital of the State of Mexico, waiting for an appointment with the Secretary General. A messenger entered the room, dropped a stack of a dozen newspapers on the table, and left. Other persons in the room, Mexicans it appeared, picked up the paper casually and began to read. I was startled by the following

GRINGOS INVADEN MEXICO

I read the paper, a photostat of which is attached. This was obviously a Communist newspaper and they were using the story of the retirement center as an example of Yankee invasion and infiltration methods. The Communist techniques of conversion and assault was forcefully brought home to me.

A short time ago I read an article in the Herald Tribune which demonstrated the techniques of conversion that is practiced in Peru by the Communists.

In Peru, a small percentage of landowners own most of the country. The peons on a particular ranch or farm are loosely organized into unions that deal with the owner on a primitive collective bargaining basis. The leader, is probably a man a little smarter, possibly better educated, more aggressive than the rest. He starts with a desire for better conditions for his people.

1963

headline:

"200,000

ment

Periodically, however, he is visited by a Communist party organizer. The Communist befriends the poor Union leader. He drinks with him. He indoctrinates him with Communist propaganda. Pretty soon, Joe is a disciplined Communist operating under orders and conveying, consciously or unconsciously, the party line to his peasants. This is fighting the battle for people's minds on the level where it counts. By repeating this method, on a massive program, the Communists can effectively capture control of the peasants on a country's broadest and most vulnerable base.

We are a country at war.

In war - for every enemy measure, we use a counter-measure. We are countering now with massive aid programs, with treaties and trade agreements, with alliances, with efforts directed largely toward economic uplift. The messengers of our democratic government are diplomatic, and now more predominately - business men. Representatives of IBM, GM, GE, Chrysler, International Harvester, cover the earth. Sooner or later the vast productive effort and knowhow of these people will be reflected in the economies of these countries, and jobs will be created and standards of living will be raised. But can we afford to wait? In the meantime, the battle is being fought, and we are not on the battlefield.

Well dressed engineers, businessmen, and Vice Presidents meet only the top people and never get to the peasants and workingmen. Probably the absence of contact with the people was a realization that led to the formation of the Peace Corps. Its success has been acclaimed. It is said to be effective and well received because it is directed to the people who need help and need constructive training and ideas.

My idea is to form a Labor Corps which is generated, directed and financed by the American Trade Unions.

The Unions have, with some exceptions, come of age in this country. The growth of trade unionism under democratic representative government has been a phenomenon of our century. Corruption, racketeering, Communist infiltration, have been the target of responsible Union leaders, particularly in the last twenty years and the Unions have made great progress toward winning the battle within their own ranks.

The United States' Unions have a tremendous stake in the conditions of foreign workers. The Union leaders are well aware that the competition of foreign markets can cost American workers their jobs. With advancing technologies in underdeveloped countries, this condition will become even more severe. Theoretically, the ultimate condition could be that we, a high wage country, might become a nation of services - insurance

men, scientists, bankers - and all goods and commodities would be manufactured in low wage countries. Trade Unionism has been international - and now is a good time for American trade unions to act internationally on their own behalf.

Specifically, this is what I would do:

1. I would select a country in Latin America where the economy has a chance of maturing, but where the Communist subversive effort is intense. It would be advisable to concentrate the effort in one country, rather than dissipating our energies in dispersed areas, so that the project would have the maximum chance of success to influence developments in other countries.

2. I would enlist the cooperation of several important trade unions to form a sponsoring organization. I would need assistance in forming an executive committee of not more than three effective and dedicated people in the Trade Unions who command universal respect.

3. I would obtain the cooperation of the Latin American country which would include assembling a large piece of land in or contiguous to a large urban area.

4. I would plan a Union City of large scope, perhaps 10,000 homes for working men, together with schools, a hospital, vocational training schools, a University, and an Industrial Park.

5. I would staff the vocational training schools and the University with people supplied and trained by the American Unions. I would have our truck drivers train their truck drivers and our machine tool operators train their machine tool operators. I would give courses, as well, in trade unionism, collective bargaining, democratic processes, and I would orient the program to demonstrate that trade unionism operates best under democratic government.

6. In order to obtain funds, I would require a priority in obtaining guaranties, grants and loans that are provided for within the present framework of State Department's programs. I would also seek a direct loan at a low interest rate especially to provide housing for people at the lowest income level.

Congressman Caroline F. Gallagher 7/10/63

7. I would give this project my personal effort. I would request that my company be appointed as coordinators to handle the processing, financing and construction of the project - and to turn it over to the Sponsor at completion.

I attach our Company brochure which outlines my personal and corporate activities.

I feel that in order to make this project effective and, more importantly, to launch it at an early date, it should be brought to the attention of an official in the Administration at the highest level to obtain his support.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT CHUCKROW
CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Robert Chuckrow
President

RC:bl
Copy enclosed
encls.

RECEIVED
JUL 18 12 PM 1963

ALARMA POLITICA: J.F. ALBARRAN ENFERMO

Información página 3

NUEVOS NEXOS DIPLOMATICOS CON CUBA

Información página 2

ÓRGANO AGRARISTA DE TEXAS
LUIS TERÉS GARCÍA
Director de Alfabetización y Viaje
de la Alfabetización, de
Publicidad y Afines
(Frente al Nuevo Mercado)
Tlalnepantla, México.

TRISEMANARIO
Prensa Libre
DIFUSIÓN NACIONAL E INTERNACIONAL

ZAPATERIAS San Marino
Av. Revolución y Av. Gustavo Baz Prada
Tlalnepantla.
Av. Azcapotzalco No. 588-Acc. A
México, D. F.
ECONOMICE.
SOMOS FABRICANTES.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
Luis Teré...

GERENTE GENERAL
Ezequiel Esquivel

CINCUENTA CENTAVOS

Número 177

200 MIL GRINGOS INVADEN MEXICO



GUERRILLEROS norteamericanos como estos "marines", bajo el disfraz de "turistas" o de filantrópicos miembros del "Cuerpo de Paz" o de arqueólogos o de sacerdotes, se infiltran en México para preparar un asalto contra el poder Constitucional con el pretexto "anticomunista".

De un lado al otro, tanto en las grandes ciudades como en las poblaciones de provincia o en las rancherías rurales, la República Mexicana está siendo invadida por miles de extranjeros al servicio del imperialismo norteamericano.

Principalmente norteamericanos pero también españoles, cubanos "gusanos" y un cierto número de alemanes, actúan en labores de espionaje, preparativos de represión popular y trabajos subversivos, a pesar de que las autoridades correspondientes tienen total conocimiento de su presencia y actividades.

De acuerdo con las circunstancias en que han penetrado al país la gran mayoría de esos agentes extranjeros, se abre la interrogante acerca de si en la Secretaría de Gobernación o otras dependencias federales —el Consejo Nacional de Turismo, en primer lugar— existen funcionarios traidores a su propia patria.

En general, los agentes de intereses extranjeros utilizan diversos disfraces para ocultar su naturaleza y fines verdaderos. Unos pueden ser "turistas" que jamás regresan a su país, otros "observadores comerciales" que nunca hacen alegato inversionista, bien "sacerdotes" católicos que en verdad son peritos militares, o bien "exiliados políticos" o supuestos "filántropos" de los muchos organismos yanquis "de ayuda".

Sea cual sea su disfraz y el pretexto que interpongan, su verdadera finalidad es la de extenderse por todo el territorio nacional para crear una poderosa red de espionaje y prevenir cualquier esfuerzo patriótico de los mexicanos por obtener su total independencia, así como crear un incontrolable subversivo capaz de hacer un golpe de Estado contra el gobierno federal en el caso de que el "ingenuo" no convenga a los intereses del imperialismo.

200,000 "RESIDENTES" YANQUIS EN QUERETARO, MORELOS Y MEXICO

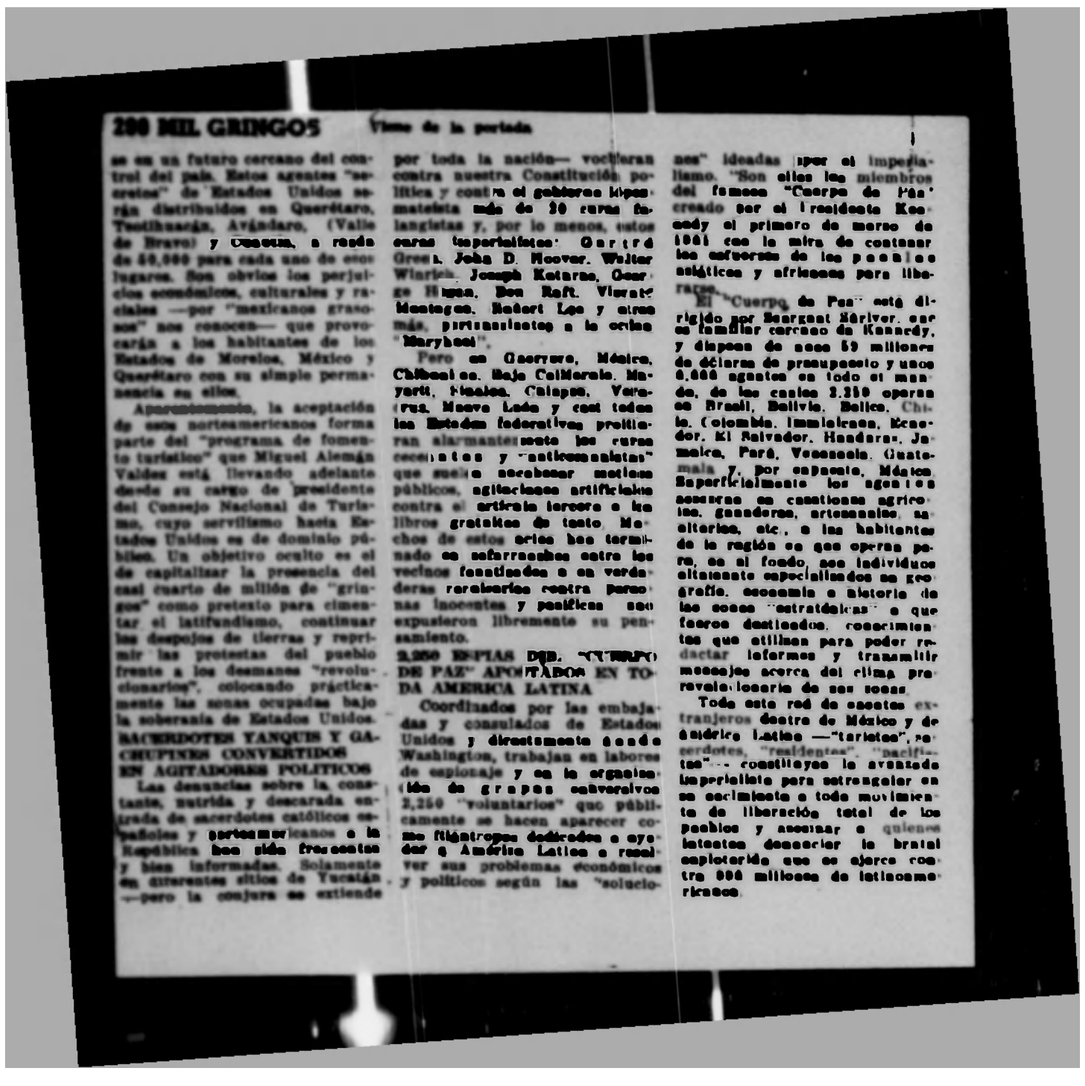
Una de las mayores operaciones de penetración organizadas por los Estados Unidos con la extraña anuencia de las autoridades mexicanas, consiste en establecer en diferentes zonas de la República un total de 200,000 norteamericanos que, según declaraciones oficiales, son "jubilados" norteamericanos que desean vivir sus últimos años "gozando de la paz mexicana" y que, por medio del gasto de sus pensiones de retiro, contribuirán a "aliviar nuestro balanza de pagos".

La realidad, es otro porcentaje de los presuntos "residentes jubilados" son individuos jóvenes o apenas maduros cuya misión verdadera es la de crear las condiciones necesarias para edificar

Pasa a la página 3

URUCHURTU NO SACARA MAS AGUA DEL ESTADO

Información páginas 8 y 9



200 MIL GRINGOS

Viene de la portada

se en un futuro cercano del control del país. Estos agentes "secretos" de Estados Unidos serán distribuidos en Querétaro, Teotihuacán, Avándaro, (Valle de Bravo) y Cuernavaca, a razón de $5,000 para cada uno de esos lugares. Son obvios los perjuicios económicos, culturales y raciales —por "mexicanos grasosos" nos conocen— que provocarán a los habitantes de los Estados de Morelos, México y Querétaro con su simple permanencia en ellos.

Aproximadamente, la aceptación de esos norteamericanos forma parte del "programa de fomento turístico" que Miguel Alemán Valdés está llevando adelante desde su cargo de presidente del Consejo Nacional de Turismo, cuyo servilismo hacia Estados Unidos es de dominio público. Un objetivo oculto es el de capitalizar la presencia del casi cuarto de millón de "gringos" como pretexto para cimentar el latifundismo, continuar los despojos de tierras y reprimir las protestas del pueblo frente a los desmanes "revolucionarios", colocando prácticamente las zonas ocupadas bajo la soberanía de Estados Unidos.

SACERDOTES YANQUIS Y GAVILLEROS CONVERTIDOS EN AGITADORES POLITICOS

Las denuncias sobre la constante, nutrida y descarada entrada de sacerdotes católicos españoles y norteamericanos a la República han sido frecuentes y bien informadas. Solamente en diferentes sitios de Yucatán —pero la conjura se extiende por toda la nación— vociferan contra nuestra Constitución política y contra el gobierno hipermatasita más de 30 curas falangistas y, por lo menos, ocho curas trotskistas: Gerard Green, John D. Hoover, Walter Wiarda, Joseph Kotarba, George Hagan, Ben Raft, Vicente Montagne, Robert Lee y otros más, pertenecientes a la orden "Maryknoll".

Pero en Guerrero, México, Chihuahua, Baja California, Nayarit, Sinaloa, Campeche, Veracruz, Nuevo León y casi todos los Estados federativos proliferan alarmantemente los curas comunistas y "anticomunistas" que suelen ocasionar motines públicos, agitaciones artificiales contra el artículo tercero o los libros gratuitos de texto. Muchos de estos actos han terminado en enfrentamientos entre los vecinos fanatizados o en verdaderas carnicerías contra personas inocentes y pacíficas que expusieron libremente su pensamiento.

2,250 ESPIAS DEL "CUERPO DE PAZ" APOSTADOS EN TODA AMERICA LATINA

Coordinados por las embajadas y consulados de Estados Unidos y directamente desde Washington, trabajan en labores de espionaje y en la organización de grupos conversivos 2,250 "voluntarios" que públicamente se hacen aparecer como filántropos dedicados a ayudar a América Latina a resolver sus problemas económicos y políticos según las "soluciones" ideadas por el imperialismo. "Son ellos los miembros del famoso "Cuerpo de Paz" creado por el Presidente Kennedy el primero de marzo de 1961 con la mira de contener los esfuerzos de los pueblos asiáticos y africanos para liberarse.

El "Cuerpo de Paz" está dirigido por Sargent Shriver, cuñado familiar cercano de Kennedy, y dispone de casi 59 millones de dólares de presupuesto y unos 6,000 agentes en todo el mundo, de los cuales 2,250 operan en Brasil, Bolivia, Belice, Chile, Colombia, Inmaleanas, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Jamaica, Perú, Venezuela, Guatemala y, por supuesto, México. Superficialmente los agentes acuerdan en cuestiones agrícolas, ganaderas, artesanales, salariales, etc., a los habitantes de la región en que operan pero, en el fondo, son individuos altamente especializados en geografía, economía e historia de los países "estratégicos" a que fueron destinados, conocimientos que utilizan para poder redactar informes y transmitir mensajes acerca del clima prerevolucionario de sus zonas.

Todo esta red de espías extranjeros dentro de México y de América Latina —"turistas", sacerdotes, "residentes", "pacíficos"— constituyen la avanzada imperialista para estrangular en su nacimiento a todo movimiento de liberación total de los pueblos y asesinar a quienes intenten denunciar la brutal explotación que se ejerce contra 200 millones de latinoamericanos.

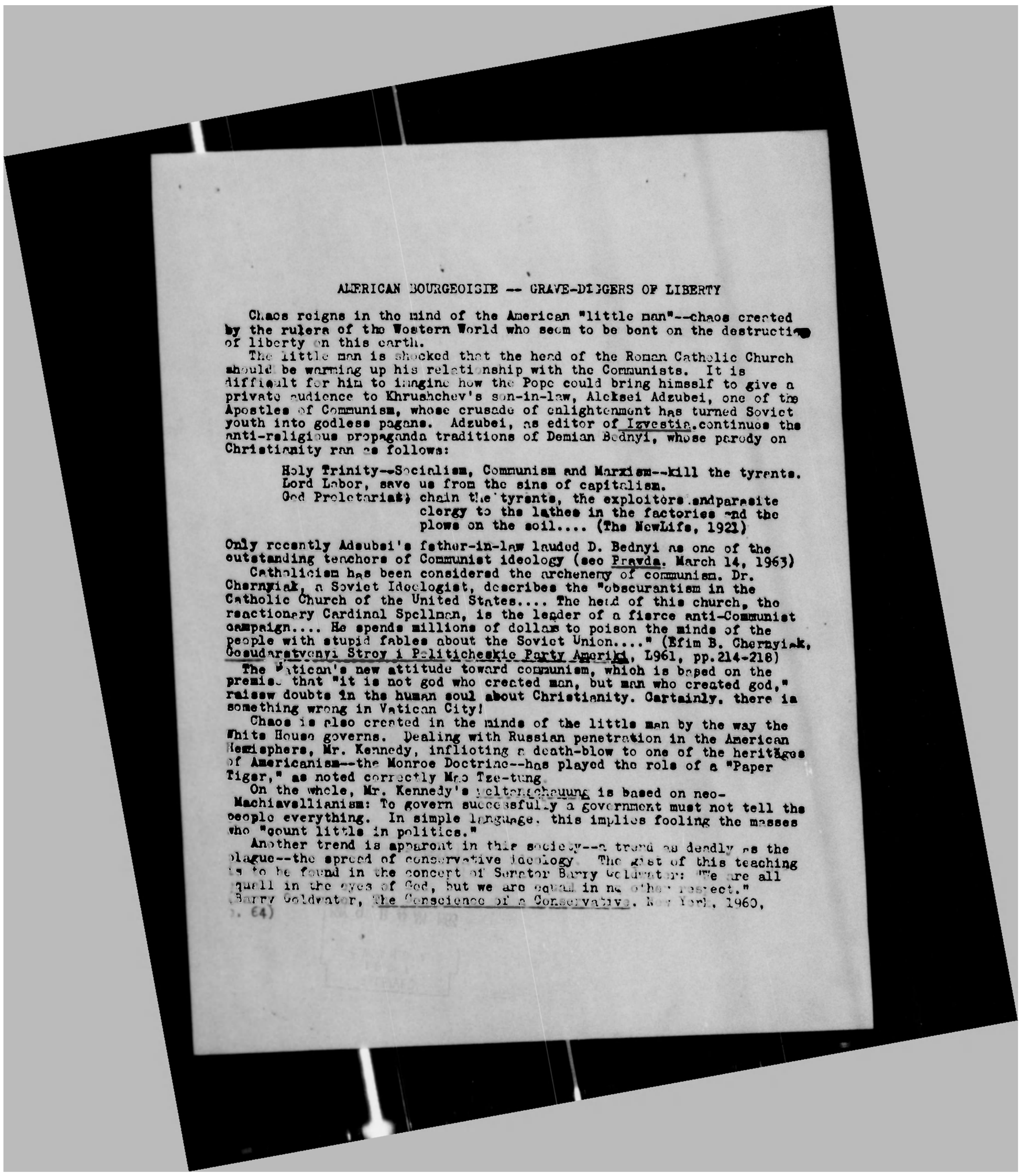
Dear Mr. Haffa:

One month previouely I would hve not sent you this copy of my essay. There was so much bad talks about you. But the last events in my City where the majority of workers voted for you, among them some my friends, persuaded me that the talks have political basis and are spread by the people who wants to get rid of you.

I will very much appreciate to learn your opinion about the problems touched in this essay, and I ake you to give publicity to it among the members of your Union.

Sincerely,
R. Chudlarsky

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Chudlarsky, Ruben
X
X



AMERICAN BOURGEOISIE -- GRAVE-DIGGERS OF LIBERTY

Chaos reigns in the mind of the American "little man"--chaos created by the rulers of the Western World who seem to be bent on the destruction of liberty on this earth.

The little man is shocked that the head of the Roman Catholic Church should be warming up his relationship with the Communists. It is difficult for him to imagine how the Pope could bring himself to give a private audience to Khrushchev's son-in-law, Aleksei Adzubei, one of the Apostles of Communism, whose crusade of enlightenment has turned Soviet youth into godless pagans. Adzubei, as editor of Izvestia, continues the anti-religious propaganda traditions of Demian Bednyi, whose parody on Christianity ran as follows:

> Holy Trinity--Socialism, Communism and Marxism--kill the tyrants.
> Lord Labor, save us from the sins of capitalism.
> God Proletariat; chain the tyrants, the exploiters and parasite clergy to the lathes in the factories and the plows on the soil.... (The NewLife, 1921)

Only recently Adzubei's father-in-law lauded D. Bednyi as one of the outstanding teachers of Communist ideology (see Pravda, March 14, 1963)

Catholicism has been considered the archenemy of communism. Dr. Chernyiak, a Soviet Ideologist, describes the "obscurantism in the Catholic Church of the United States.... The head of this church, the reactionary Cardinal Spellman, is the leader of a fierce anti-Communist campaign.... He spends millions of dollars to poison the minds of the people with stupid fables about the Soviet Union...." (Efim B. Chernyiak, Gosudarstvenyi Stroy i Politicheskie Party Ameriki, 1961, pp.214-218)

The Vatican's new attitude toward communism, which is based on the premise that "it is not god who created man, but man who created god," raises doubts in the human soul about Christianity. Certainly, there is something wrong in Vatican City!

Chaos is also created in the minds of the little man by the way the White House governs. Dealing with Russian penetration in the American Hemisphere, Mr. Kennedy, inflicting a death-blow to one of the heritages of Americanism--the Monroe Doctrine--has played the role of a "Paper Tiger," as noted correctly Mao Tze-tung.

On the whole, Mr. Kennedy's weltanschauung is based on neo-Machiavellianism: To govern successfully a government must not tell the people everything. In simple language, this implies fooling the masses who "count little in politics."

Another trend is apparent in this society--a trend as deadly as the plague--the spread of conservative ideology. The gist of this teaching is to be found in the concept of Senator Barry Goldwater: "We are all equall in the eyes of God, but we are equal in no other respect." (Barry Goldwater, The Conscience of a Conservative. New York, 1960, p. 64)

To understand the threat posed to American democracy by conservatism, one would do well to consider the opinion of Prince Obolensky, the representative of the old Russian aristocracy. This gentleman has a strange explanation of the cause which swept away the ruling conservative class of Russia in 1917.

Generally most appraisals of the success of communism are misleading. Although such articulate anti-Communist idealogists as Sidney Hook (Professor of New York University), Eugene Lyons (Reader's Digest), Dr. P. Schwarz (Christian Anti-Communist Crusade), Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky (Professor at Georgetown University) and others have rendered a tremendous service in explaining the evils inherent in the theories of Marxism and Leninism, they have not touched upon the fact that Communist ideas are spreading because of the many faults in bourgeois society.

Mr. Obolensky asserts that Lenin was able to seize power by making use of the "criminal mob." He warns Americans about the danger of "mob revolution" and advises: "Each American town and city must have its own state guard unit of older, reliable men equipped and ready to protect the citizenry from the ravages of city mobs that may be swayed by rabble-rousers in the Reds' employ. It happened in St. Petersburg and Moscow....? (Serge Obolensky, One Man in His Time. New York, 1958, p. 417)

In reality, it was Mr. Obolensky and his class--the conservative nobility--who paved the way for Lenin's success. The conservatives had divided Russians into two classes: "We," the born aristocracy, and "They," the masses of the people. Irritated by the patrician arrogance of the nobility, who lived in luxury, and completely disregarded the misery of the poverty-stricken population, the underprivileged masses regarded the Bolshevik movement as the tool for righting their age-old wrongs and for making vegeance on their oppressors. Therefore a big segment of the Russian people fought for Lenin.

Goldwater's philosophy (if it can be called a philosophy) is a combination of the unreasoning imagination of the Russian nobility and the fiction of the moguls of American capitalism that "The ill-fitted must suffer the evils of their unfitness and the well-fitted must profit by their fitness." Such a viewpoint deepens the disharmony which exist in American society. It strengthens the Communist belief that the establishment of a Communist regime in Cuba is sharpening class antagonism in the United States and stirring a revolutionary tide in a segment of the American people. Khrushchev's revision of his former prediction that "We will bury you" to the new one that "the American toiling masses themselves will choose life under the Red Banner" is based on this conviction. (About the Communist belief in the inevitability of civil war in the United States, see the montly newsletters entitled "The Crusaders," printed in Cuba and distributed in the United States via Canada.)

Although we deny the Communist principle of equalization, it seems to us that at a time when an emotional and intellectual evolution is in progress in every spot of the globe, it is intolerable that in the same society some people spend $200,000 on a single party for every daughter who is introduced to society, whereas millions of jobless Americans swallow their pride and stand in queues to get the charitable hand-out which permits them to eke out a miserable existence. Most of these people suffer, not because they are "ill-fitted," but because of the badly adjusted order of capitalist society.

Izvestia expatiates on the "millions of unnecessary Americans." The United States spends billions of dollars in an attempt to improve the living conditions of the underprivileged in other countries at the expense of pauperizing a segment of its own population. It is difficult to discredit this accusation when Mr. Kennedy affirms that "thirty-two million Americans are living on the fringe of poverty--and worse."

Certainly, Americans have a right to be proud that their country has created unparalleled prosperity. Yet the presence in such an affluent society of millions of chronically jobless people, of wide-spread juvenile delinquency, due in large part to the difficulty young people have in finding employment, and of tragically prevalent slums casts dark ugly shadows on the American system.

Every man wants to earn enough to live on, and, if he is deprived of this possibility because he cannot find a job, it is natural that he will sympathize with any system which promises to provide everybody with job.

Is the Soviet Union to be blamed because Khrushchev has said that in the Russia "Jobs are running after workers"?

It is acknowledged that the unemployment situation in this country is acute. There are 4.5 million chronically unemployed, and the annual influx of young people seeking jobs for the first time numbers 1.9 million. To these figures must be added the excess farm population who produce foodstuffs that cannot be used and for which the taxpayers must foot bill.

Mr. Kennedy approaches the above-mentioned social problems with deep understanding, but his determination to liquidate these social diseases has lost some of its vigor on contact with the opposition of conservative circles. His tax-reduction project is a fine stroke of policy to release himself from responsibility in the eyes of the jobless and at the same time to avoid conflict with big business.

We are astonished that so authoritative an economist as Mr. Heller thinks that tax reduction will be an "exciting event" for economic expansion. It is a figment of misguided thinking to assert that a $10 billion tax cut might spur "a rise of $30 billion in the Gross National Product, and even produce an additional $5 billion in tax receipts as well as down-grade unemployment to a considerable degree."

One of the main tasks of tax reduction is to spur the purchase of

consumer goods which will in its turn intensify economic activity. The project as it now stands reduce the tax bill of a family with an income of $3000 by forty-five dollars--about twelve-and-a-half cents a day. If we take into account that there are ominous signs of an impending rise in state and local taxes; that postal rates have already increased; that public transportation fares in many cities already have gone up; that the prices of consumer goods are steadily rising, we see that at best a family might be able to cover these increases in the cost of living with its twelve-and-a-half-cent tax reduction. It is therefore obvious that this insignificant reduction of taxes will in no way increase the purchasing power of the low-income-bracket taxpayers...or effect their demand for consumer goods.

Such a tax reduction will benefit only the upper stratum, which, without a tax cut already has a considerable income and has no need to think twice before making a purchase. The tax reduction for this group will have no effect on the market, either.

The industrialists insist that the lack of economic expansion is caused by excessive taxation which decreases the profits and stifles the stimulus to start new businesses or enlarge existing ones. As a matter of fact, every manufacturing industry had better net profits in 1962 than in 1961

They claim that they have no capital to invest, yet they pour it into European countries which seem to offer a juicier market than the domestic one. American investments in Europe have risen to $4,500,000,000 since 1957 and the number of new enterprises has grown to 1,874.

Moreover, the automobile industry, the leading industry in the country, finished the year 1962 with a record output. This indicates that taxes do not stifle inudstrial activities when the demand rises.

The principal causes which hamper the increase of the American production rate to the level of that of European industrial countries--which in recent years has been twice of the United States--are following:

a) Competition among the capitalist industrial countries is sharpening from year to year; American industry, having the highest expenses in wages become progressively less competitive on the world markets;

b) Although in some newly organised states industrialisation is growing slowly, it still limits American exports to some degree; the other undeveloped countries are too poor to buy industrial goods;

c) The rapid industrial progress of the Communist-bloc countries, which have evolved from importer of industrial goods to exporters, narrows the export markets for industrial goods;

d) The main market of American industry--the domestic-is fully sated both with domestic and with the cheaper imported consumer goods.

In these conditions, it is doubtful that the United States economy will be in a position to raise its growth rate from existing 3 per cent to the 7 per cent necessary to ensure full employment. Full employment, therefore, is an unrealisable dream for this country. On the contrary, high-level unemployment has become a permanent characteristic of American economy.

The attempts of the trade unions to resist, by different measures, the replacement of manpower by automation, as, for example, by prolonging paid vacations, by shortening the work week from forty hours to thirty-five without reducing wages, and so on, do not solve the problem. Such steps increase production costs thus making American goods still less competitive on world markets and will, in the long run, increase the number of unemployed.

However, there is an opportunity for considerable economic expansion by creating purchasing power for the one-eight of the nation which, at present, lives close to poverty. The majority of these people, as has already been pointed out, are idle. They can be put on the job only be increasing government spending on public works. The $500 million Mr. Kennedy plans to spend on such projects will accomplish little. If the Government can employ one-and-a-half million people on public works, it will considerably increase the demand of consumer goods and so boost this industry, which, in its turn, will affect other branches of the economy. These one-and-a-half millions will create approximately 300,000 additional jobs and the increased spendings of these people for their living expenses will creat thousands of other jobs. This will increase the Gross National Product and will, by the same token, raise federal revenue receipts. Therefore, not only in the long run but also in the "short run," it is more profitable for the country to confine tax cuts to the lower and middle income brackets, and to use on public works the sum that would be lost to the Government through the proposed tax cut for the upper brackets.

Looking into the future, we may expect, on the one hand, the automation will replace more and more manpower and that international markets will continue to narrow; and on the other hand that recurring "baby booms" will continue creating an influx of "unnecessary people." This prospect demands more sober thinking about the birth rate--particularly the illegimate birthrate that "present" the nation annually with 200,000 underprivileged children.

It must be kept in mind that if extraordinary measures are not introduced by 1970 unemployment may well climb to eight million--which might spell disaster for American democracy.

Willy-nilly, in this age of fast technological progress, rapid increases in population and acute ideological rivalry, society must accept the idea of Government planning of the utilization of the country's manpower. Of course, management will regard this suggestion as monstrous. But there is nothing new in this reaction of the wealthy stratum. We know the opinions of such associations as the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers on this subject. These representatives of the bourgeoisie are against every social reform aimed at the improvement of the living conditions of the other classes. For them, such reforms are "Socialistic" or "Communistic." But now the time has come

to put aside demagogy and listen to reason.

By the way, it should be remembered that these same industrialist assisted Stalin to build the mighty industrial complex which decided the fate of the International Communist Movement...and perhaps of the world. Nor do these same people object to helping Khrushchev to realise his grandiose project to undermine the oil industry in the non-Communist world. It is Western industrialists who provide the Russians with 600,000 tons of big-bore pipe for the construction of ocean to ocean pipe-line network; it is Western industrialists who are building for the Soviet Union a tanker fleet that will be the biggest in the world. The situation is so grave that NATO pleads with the capitalists to: "Sell them /the Communists/ rifles. Even sell them atomic bombs. But don't sell them pipe."

The bourgeoisie refuses to acknowledge its deplorable situation in the world arena. But look at the facts:

A) The bourgeoisie is liquidated in one-third of the world;

B) There are mounting anti-capitalist tendencies: capitalism is replaced by quasi-socialism such as Moslem Socialism in Egypt, Practical Socialism in India, and the like;

C) In many European countriescapitalist enterprise is replaced by state enterprise that is a step toward Soviet-type planned economy.

It seems to us that when the Communist advance is destroying the free-enterprise system in so many places in the world it would be part of wisdom for businessmen to cast off their traditional profit-making ambitions and move the problems of existence--including their own--into first place in their thinking. This means that industrialists must bend their every effort toward preparing the nation to withstand the competition and the encroachment of the Soviet Union...in short, they must meet the high standard of conduct befitting the leaders the leaders they ought to be. But, instead of adopting the right course of action and fulfilling their obligations, the wealthy class plays true to form--and seems possessed to do everything possible to hasten its own destruction.

Industrialists consistently disregard warnings that increase production prices will lead to future inflation and undermine the stability of the dollar--one of the mightiest weapon against Communist intrigues. They practice price-fixing to rob their own government. Even in the area of defense, management's attitude is unfair. It uses Government contracts to make big profits. (See George M. Humphery, former Secretary of the Treasury, on war emergency, stock-pilling.) How wealthy Americans evade their duty is exposed in their machinations to take advantage of loopholes in the tax laws, as Time (February 1, 196_) so vividly described. The prevalent utilization of the virtues of gift-giving to avoid paying taxes indicate that the wealthy stratum, oblivious to civic duty thinks that right and wrong, justice and injustice, truth and falsehood are mere artificial conventions which they do not need to respect.

These people forget that the accumulation of a part of the national

income in the hands of Government gives it the means of spending large sums to stregthen the military might of the country so that it may, when the need arises, defend them, their business and their freedom of action along with all the rest of the population. Moreover, the multi-billion-dollar defense and other Government contracts have an important impact on the economy. Without such spendings the economy would not have been in its present relatively good shape.

The Communists approach to their goal is entirely different from that of American bourgeoisie. Pravda (March 14, 1963) published the appeal of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China and the latter's answer. The Russian write: "We must not give our enemy the opportunity to use our differences of opinion. We must more closely join our efforts to uproot capitalism...." The Chinese reply: "...future generations will never forgive us if a split should occur between our two brotherly parties...our cause will suffer from it.... It would be a betrayal of the banner of our great Marx and Lenin."

The Communist hope of success in conquering the world is based on their devotion to their cause, whereas the American upper classes, devoted to their own selfish interests, have so weakened the position of American democracy that it is ineffective even when it comes to grips with so despicable a personality as Castro.

Evidently Marx was right when he predicted that the bourgeoisie must perish--not, of course, as a consequence of his fatalistic theories, but because the wealthy stratum has not taken to heart the lessons of forty-five years of Communist aggression. However, the danger is not that the Rockefellers, the Fords, the Eatons and their peers may lose their millions, but that the entire nation may lose its liberty and be enslaved by communism forever.

The paramount question today is: Can the bourgeoisie throw off the shackles of its enslavement to the urge for enrichment and replace them by the soul of free men dedicated to the ideals of liberty? Or will it remain under the demoralising spell of the bourgeoisie spirit and become the grave-diggers of liberty?

Ruben Chudlarian

(Former Member of the Faculty of
Central Asia University)

Author of Americans Built Communism, USSR--Prison of Nations (Honor Award, All-American Conference, 1959), Khrushchev's Call (George Washington Honor Medal, 1961), and others.

4100 Parkside Avenue
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

May 2, 1963
(Circulation 2500 copies)

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Churgin, Stephen
X
X

April 18, 1963

Mr. Stephen Churgin
A-112 Bryan Hall
East Lansing, Michigan

Daar Mr. Churgin:

Your letter of April 15th addressed to President Hoffa has been received in this office.

While we are not in any position to assist you in the nature of funds or mimeograph supplies, I will be happy to attempt to arrange for transportation for food and clothing into the South whenever a substantial amount has been gathered in your area. We have been cooperating with several organizations around the Country who are collecting clothing and food by paying the transportation costs to have these items delivered.

Please let me know at such time as you may need such transportation.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yh

A-112 Bryan Hall
East Lansing, Michigan
April 15, 1963

J.R. Hoffa
Teamsters' Union
25 Louisianna Avenue
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I was indeed very glad to meet you even for such a short time when you appeared on Tuesday evening, April 2, 1963 as a guest of the Michigan State University Young Democrats.

This experience I do hope will lead to some worthwhile results for me and the organization which I represent. If you can remember I spoke to you shortly on the possibility of the Teamster Union helping the Lansing Area Friends of the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee. If it is possible to help, much can be done. First, we are in dire need of funds. Secondly, we can use mimeograph supplies: paper (8x11½); A.B. Dick printer's ink for our printing machines; and A.B. Dick stencils. Thirdly and lastly, we can use transportation which is needed to send our shipments of food and clothing to the areas of the South that have need of them. I know for a fact that your union has and must keep its close union ties in the South; therefore, I will not ask that you take any action that may jeopardize your stand there as it now appears.

Whatever can be done will be greatly appreciated. Thank you very kindly for your time.

Sincerely yours,
Stephen Churgin
Stephen Churgin

Temporary Chairman of
Lansing Area Friends of SNCC

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cinerama Corporation
X Davis, Sid
X

April 7, 1963

Mr. Sid Davis
Cinerama Corporation
410 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sid:

Attached I am sending you contracts covering the operation of the Motorama drivers for General Motors. This contract was patterned to fit that particular operation, and our organization will be happy to work with Cinerama to perfect an agreement which will meet the needs of our members and the special conditions of your contemplated operation.

My afternoon at the office of Mr. Rosini was a very enjoyable one. With best personal regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

HJG/mc

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cinomon, Harry
X
X

February 10, 1964

Mr. Harry Cinamon
1240 Sutter Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent letter.

It was very kind of you to take the time to write to me.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH:je

Henry Linamon
1240 SUTTER Ave
Bklyn, New York City 8

[illegible]

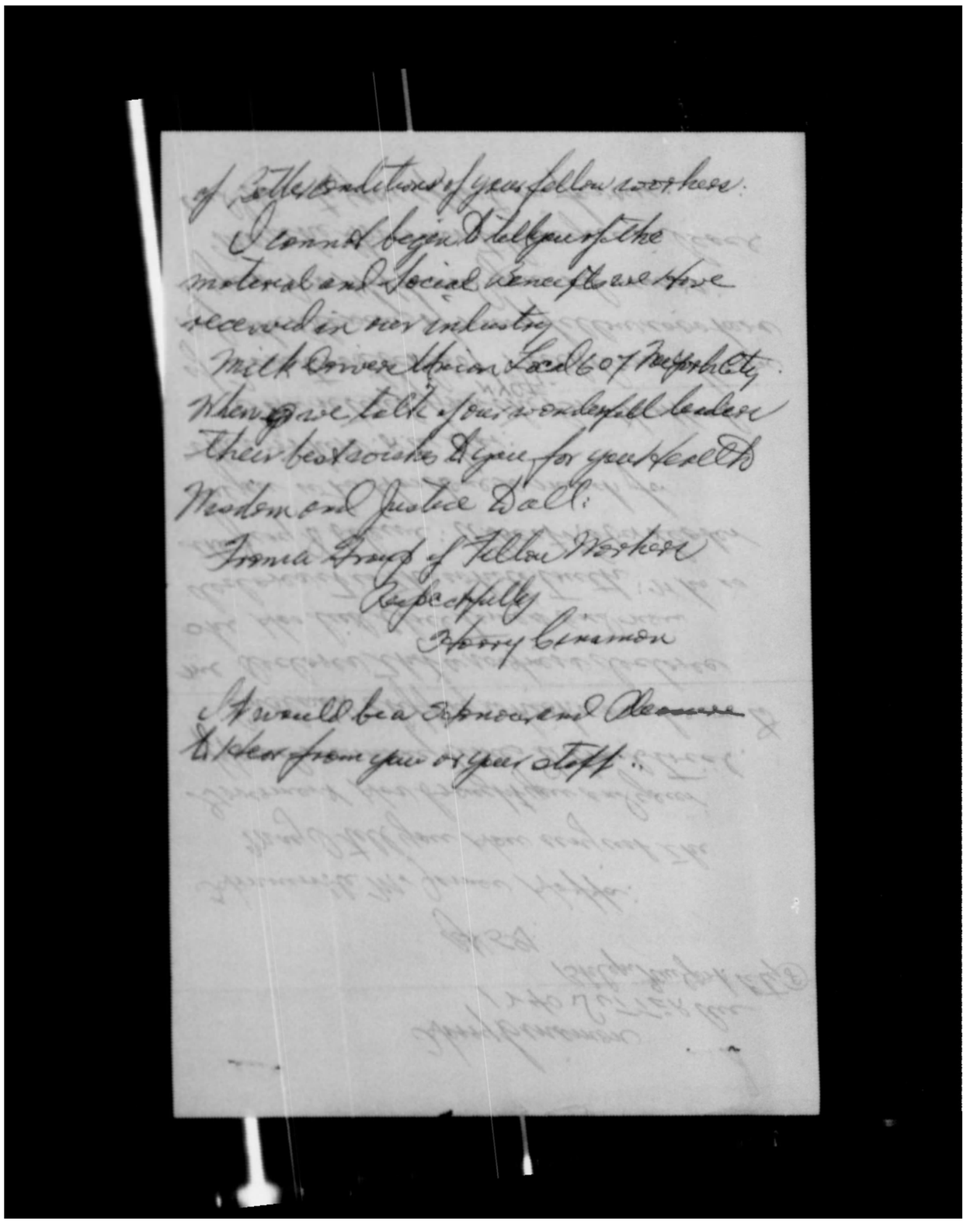
Honorable Mr James Hoffa:

May I tell you how unjust the Government has brought you enjoyer of Heidelberg many times a [illegible] trial.

Enclosed clipping which was shown to me declares that a witness declares she has lied three times and now declares it is the whole truth: Who is the Jury to believe: A Great Labor Leader do you who has done so much for the workers: or a liar:

I am retired from the Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 607 N.Y.City Milk Drivers Union and the Blessing of many fellow workers to you Mr Hoffa and your advisors:

May the Government leave you in Peace and devote your efforts in [illegible]



of Milwaukee Workers of your fellow workers.

I cannot begin to tell you of the material and social benefits we have received in our industry

Milk Drivers Union Local 607 of Milwaukee City.

When we talk of your wonderful leader Their best wishes & love for your health

Freedom and Justice Dall.

From a Group of Fellow Workers

Respectfully

Harry Cramer

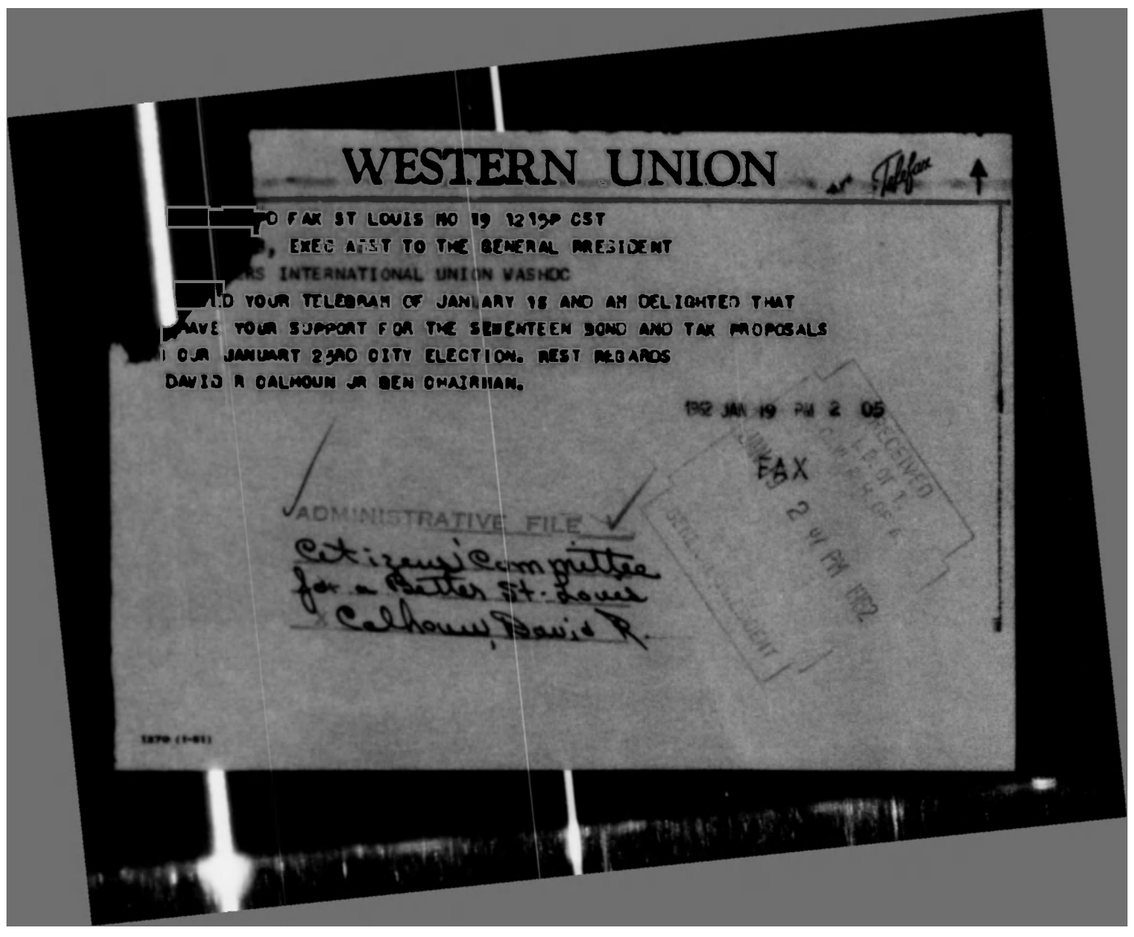
I would be a honored and pleased to hear from you or your staff.

CF

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cities Service Drivers

X



WESTERN UNION Telefax

[redacted] FAX ST LOUIS MO 19 1219P CST
[redacted], EXEC ASST TO THE GENERAL PRESIDENT
[redacted]RS INTERNATIONAL UNION WASHDC
[redacted]D YOUR TELEGRAM OF JANUARY 16 AND AM DELIGHTED THAT
[redacted]AVE YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE SEVENTEEN BOND AND TAX PROPOSALS
[redacted] OUR JANUARY 25RD CITY ELECTION. BEST REGARDS
DAVID R CALHOUN JR BEN CHAIRMAN.

192 JAN 19 PM 2 05

FAX

RECEIVED
JAN 19 2 41 PM 1992

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Citizens Committee
for a Better St. Louis
Calhoun, David R.

5879 (1-91)

WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

ALL CAPITALS MDV 1-16-62 CHARGE 10 Intl. Bro. of Teamsters

David R. Calhoun, Jr.
Citizens' Committee for a
Better St. Louis
407 N. 8th Street
St. Louis 1, Missouri

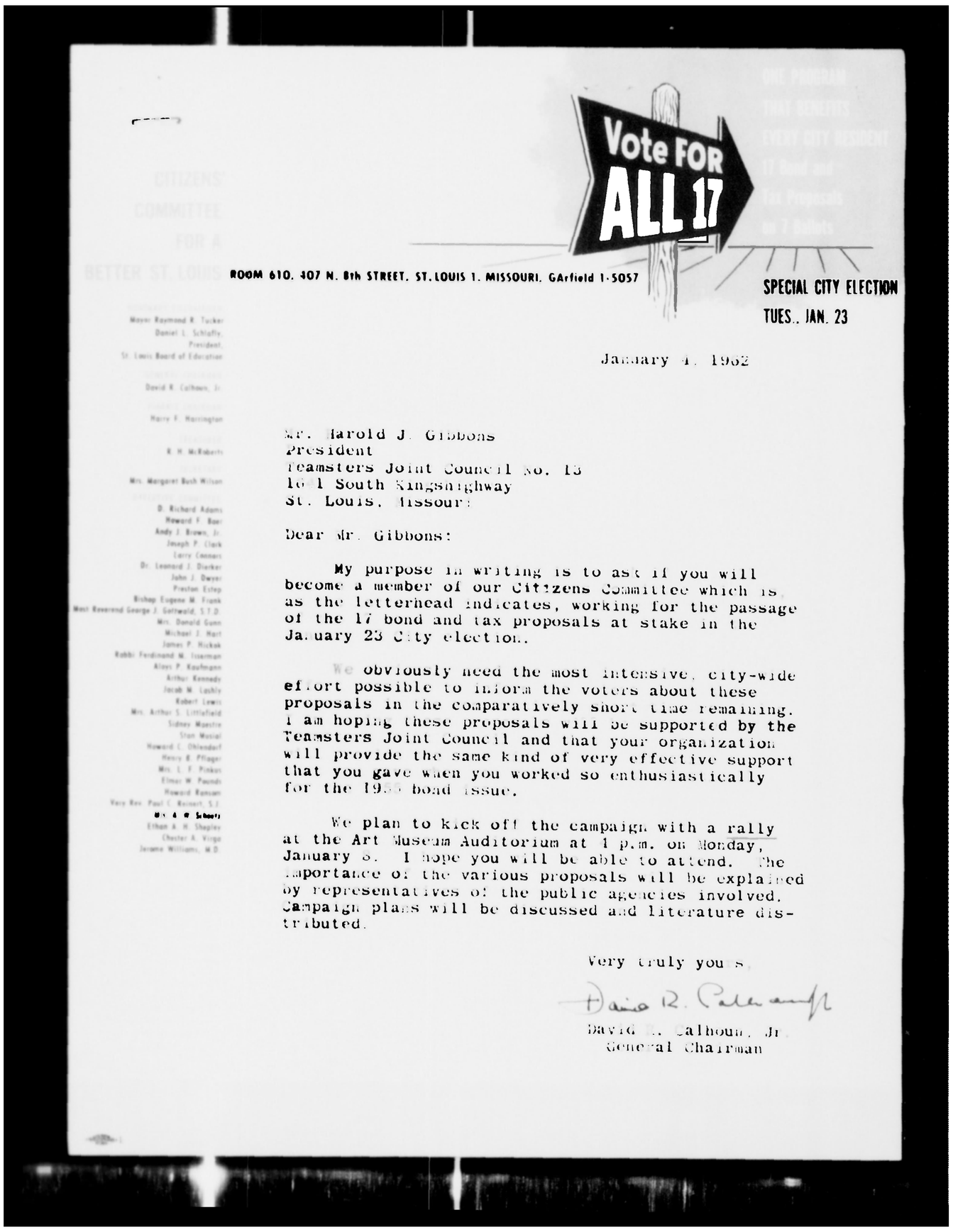
This will constitute my acceptance of your invitation to become a member of the Citizens Committee working for the passage of the 17 bond and tax proposals at stake in the January 23 City election.

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1261—(1 4-55)



January 4, 1962

Mr. Harold J. Gibbons
President
Teamsters Joint Council No. 13
1611 South Kingshighway
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

My purpose in writing is to ask if you will become a member of our Citizens Committee which is, as the letterhead indicates, working for the passage of the 17 bond and tax proposals at stake in the January 23 City election.

We obviously need the most intensive, city-wide effort possible to inform the voters about these proposals in the comparatively short time remaining. I am hoping these proposals will be supported by the Teamsters Joint Council and that your organization will provide the same kind of very effective support that you gave when you worked so enthusiastically for the 1955 bond issue.

We plan to kick off the campaign with a rally at the Art Museum Auditorium at 1 p.m. on Monday, January 8. I hope you will be able to attend. The importance of the various proposals will be explained by representatives of the public agencies involved. Campaign plans will be discussed and literature distributed.

Very truly yours,

David R. Calhoun, Jr.
General Chairman

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR A $1.50 MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE IN NEW YORK CITY

127 Lexington Avenue • New York 16, N Y • REgent 7-2633

Citizens Committee for a $1.50 Minimum Hourly Wage in New York City

SPONSORS
Charles [illegible]
President
United Federation of Teachers

James Farmer
National Director
CORE

Father George Ford

Rev. Donald Harrington

Rabbi [illegible]

Paul Jennings
Executive Secretary
District 4, UE

[illegible]

Assemblyman Mark Lane

David Livingston
President
Dist. 65, RWDSU

Juan Mas
President
Federation of
Spanish Societies

Staff: Senator Manfred Ohrenstein

A. Philip Randolph
President
Brotherhood of
Sleeping Car Porters

Dan Schulder
President
N.Y. Chapter, ACTU

Norman Thomas

Kenneth Wentworth
Chairman
N.Y. State ADA

Roy Wilkins
Executive Secretary
NAACP

February 23, 1962

Dear Friend:

New York is a city of striking contrasts. We see signs of accelerated new office buildings and luxury hotels, we see dingy tenements and loft buildings at which hundreds of thousands of our fellow New Yorkers live and work. Among the signs of prosperity and progress, we see the fact of poverty and decay. The trend, alarmingly, is toward a sharpening of the disparity between New Yorkers who share the prosperity and those who share the misery of poverty.

Recent surveys have clearly shown that the position of wage earners in New York City is steadily deteriorating in relation to that of workers in other major cities in the United States. The burden of this backward trend has fallen most heavily on those least able to bear it: those who are already at the bottom of the economic ladder. As Mayor Wagner said in his inaugural address: "Large sections of the working population of our city seem to be locked in the low wage bracket."

As a result, there is an ever growing group of our fellow citizens, predominantly Negroes and Puerto Ricans, who fall further and further behind economically and socially and fail to share in the progress of the city as a whole. They are ill fed, ill housed, ill clothed and lack the educational and cultural opportunities that would permit their full development as useful and responsible citizens of our city and the Nation. They are, indeed, our forgotten people.

The primary cause of this backward trend is the burgeoning of low wage, shoestring operations in the city. The sweatshop, with all the economic and social ills that attend it, finds a haven in New York City. This is a grim fact of our city's life. The glib excuses that have issued from some quarters cannot erase the effect of sweatshop exploitation on the lives of the Negroes and Puerto Ricans who today are its principal victims.

This is our problem. It is a problem of the whole community and requires concerted community action to overcome it. "The time has come," the Mayor said, "for the strength of the labor movement and the efforts of all men of goodwill to be focused on raising the wage and living standards of those now at the lower economic levels."

The most important step that can be taken in the fight against the sweatshop is to remove the basis for its existence, that is, the exploitation of needy workers. We firmly believe that this can best be done through the enactment of law that provides for a $1.50 minimum hourly wage for all workers in New York City.

On January 9th a bipartisan bill was introduced in the City Council to provide in two steps for a city-wide minimum hourly wage of $1.50. The bill is still in committee. There is no valid reason for any further delay in the passage of this bill. There have been lengthy hearings on the question and all the facts are known. The time is long past due for this bill to be enacted into law.

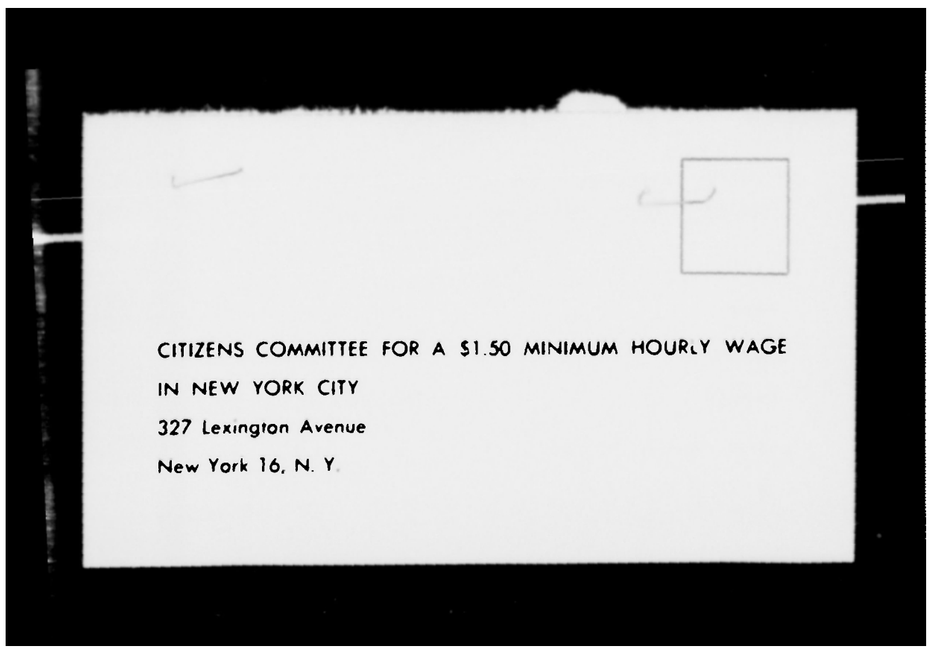
We believe that all responsible citizens of New York City have an obligation to make their voices heard in support of the $1.50 minimum hourly wage bill. We believe that the Labor movement has a special responsibility to take a forthright stand now in support of this bill. We believe, too, that the early enactment of a $1.50 minimum hourly wage law is necessary to the redemption of last year's political campaign pledges.

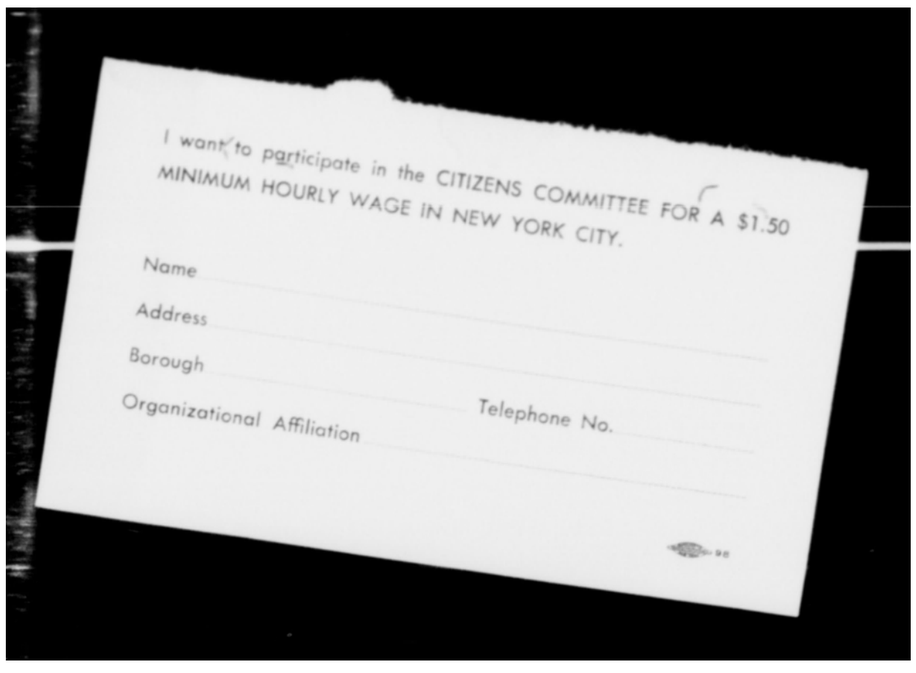
We therefore urge your participation in the Citizens Committee For a $1.50 Minimum Hourly Wage in New York City. Your aid, counsel and effort will be an important factor in securing the enactment of law that will provide protection for our fellow citizens who are the victims of sweatshop exploitation and will contribute to the development of our city's economy on a sound basis.

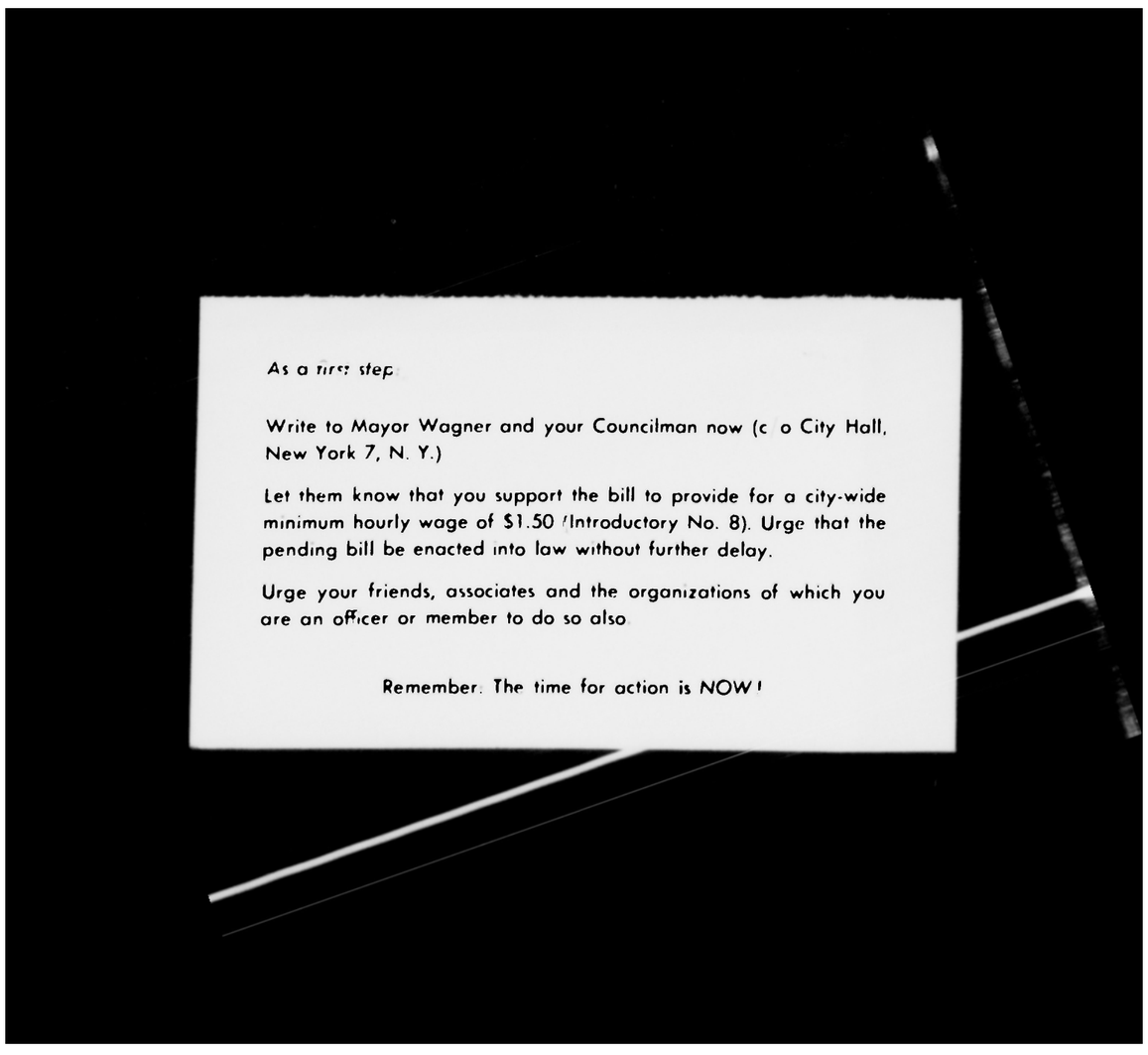
The time for action is now.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph


CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR A $1.50 MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE
IN NEW YORK CITY
327 Lexington Avenue
New York 16, N. Y.


I want to participate in the CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR A $1.50
MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE IN NEW YORK CITY.
Name
Address
Borough
Organizational Affiliation
Telephone No.


As a first step:
Write to Mayor Wagner and your Councilman now (c o City Hall, New York 7, N. Y.)
Let them know that you support the bill to provide for a city-wide minimum hourly wage of $1.50 (Introductory No. 8). Urge that the pending bill be enacted into law without further delay.
Urge your friends, associates and the organizations of which you are an officer or member to do so also
Remember: The time for action is NOW!

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Office of the General President

To: Mr. English

From: James R. Hoffa

Citizens Committee of One Thousand Contribution

X Powell, Adam C (Congress)

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Powell, Adam C.
Testimonial Dinner

X 1/10/61
DATE

This will authorize the issuance of a check in the amount of $625.00 payable to the Citizens Committee of One Thousand for the purchase of tickets for the forthcoming testimonial dinner honoring Congressman Adam C. Powell.

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yh

Robert R. Citron, M. D.
3405 Pacific Avenue
Stockton 4, California

July 23, 1961

Mr. James H. Hoffa, President
Teamsters Union
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

For a number of years I have been writing to various organizations within the American pharmaceutical industry to no avail insofar as evaluation, testing and implementation of my cancer lipid immunochemical research is concerned and as stated in my recent letter to Vilma Sess, this has cost the stockholders of these pharmaceutical companies many millions of dollars in addition to the countless suffering and loss of life which has thus ensued. Of course, it is essential when such statements are made that there be adequate technical information to support the claims of the undersigned that a definitive breakthrough in the treatment of cancer has been achieved.

In view, therefore, of the great need of the free world for enhanced prestige and increased support, especially among the backward and undeveloped countries of the world, it would seem urgent to develop all the resources at hand which could contribute constructively to this essential purpose.

However, my point in writing you at this time is to make known to the stockholders of the American pharmaceutical industry the gross negligence of their management in participating in the tacit suppression of this breakthrough in medical research achievement and the correspondence copies to Wilma Sess, Secretary Gilbreth and other background information will explain and document the position of the undersigned in this regard for which your earnest consideration is respectfully requested and thanking you for the privilege of this correspondence, I am

Most emphatically and sincerely yours,

Robert R. Citron

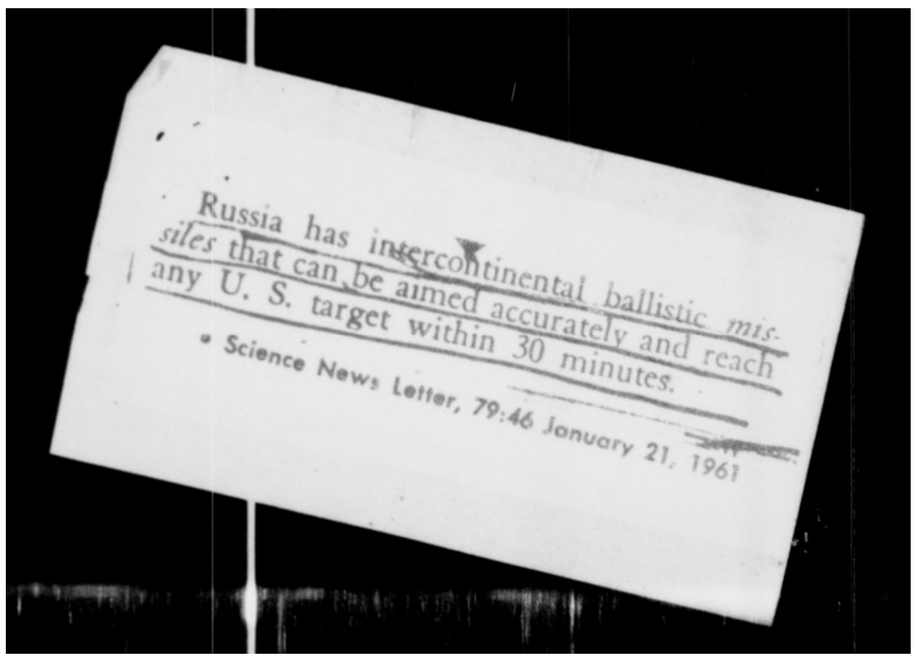
Robert R. Citron, M. D.

RRC:bra

Enclosures

P.S. Mr. Hoffa - In view of your recent knowledge attitude toward the Kennedy administration and in memory of your friend Mr. Brennan who died of cancer, I trust you would be interested in this information.

Respectfully submitted, Dr. Citron


Russia has intercontinental ballistic missiles that can be aimed accurately and reach any U. S. target within 30 minutes.
• Science News Letter, 79:46 January 21, 1961


Drug Industry Doctor Says Menace,
WASHINGTON, July 29

operative field stands less obscure in procedures of neurosurgery and vascular and thoracic surgery. The drug is administered by intravenous infusion.

An Alkaloid for Hodgkin's Disease

Tens of thousands of chemicals have been screened for their possible utility in neoplastic disease. This gargantuan, tedious, and costly effort has produced not a single cure for any malignancy and questionable ameliorations except in leukemia and erythremia.

Lately we have heard some unorthodox voices remarking that more might have been accomplished if some authoritative roadblocks were removed. All pharmacologists agree that it is dubious business to assess the human activity of a drug from its activity in animals. Resort to human trial is always necessary. In human trial, the potentialities of a drug can rarely be realized if the patient is virtually in *extremis*, if a lethal pathologic process has progressed beyond reversal. Critics of present orthodoxy in human trial of anticancer agents point out that little can be expected if the subjects of trials are always dying patients given up as hopeless.

In the blood malignancies the attitude toward human trial of new agents has been less inflexible. Lately relative freedom for experimental therapeutics has been exercised in trial of an agent for Hodgkin's disease, an alkaloid, vinblastine, from a species of periwinkle, Vinca rosea. It has received extensive investigation and is now available for use as Velban (Lilly). In addition to Hodgkin's disease, vinblastine may be used in choriocarcinoma.

Just how vinblastine acts against malignant cells is uncertain. Evidence points to interference with cellular use of glutamic acid and perhaps interference with cellular division. As with any other chemotherapeutic agent of some efficacy in cancer, side effects are common with vinblastine but not as a rule prohibitive.

Miscellaneous Drugs

During the past six months the stream of new tranquilizers has been reduced to a trickle. Only one tranquilizer appeared. We will now take a look at it, along with a few other drugs in miscellaneous categories.

Tranquilizer

The publicity given tranquilizers has made

" WESTERN MEDICINE JULY, 1961

Robert R. Citron, M. D.
3405 Pacific Avenue
Stockton 4, California

July 1961

Miss Vilma Dose
Pocketbook News
c/o The National Broadcasting Company
New York, New York

Dear Miss Dose:

I have a problem concerning medical research disclosures which relate in a direct manner to the market value of American pharmaceutical company stocks. However, there is always the problem in correspondence of this kind to separate the chaff from the facts and to distinguish between the eccentric and the misleading and the authentic and factual information represented therein.

I am an ethical physician and a member of the American Medical Association. I have been trying for a number of years to obtain recognition for cancer research developments of the undersigned which can be concisely described as cancer lipid immunochemical techniques. This information is first of all entirely and completely disclosed and is not secret or unethical in any part or component which is, of course, in sharp contrast to the shady and unscrupulous practices of the Krebiozen group.

In order to avoid needless repetition I have enclosed herewith some additional background information which gives the essential facts and rationale in adequate detail and I will, of course, provide any additional information upon request. The point is that the American pharmaceutical industry has thus far refused to investigate and implement this important information for reasons which I cannot explain, except on the basis of a gentlemen's agreement which exists at the highest level of the American medical and pharmaceutical hierarchy.

This overt suppression of a definitive breakthrough in this vital area of medical research has denied to stockholders of these corporations such as Lederle, Parke-Davis, Merck, Pfizer and others in this field many millions of dollars in stock dividends which would otherwise have been paid to them over a period of several years in which I have endeavored to obtain backing and sponsorship for this scientifically valid, readily tested and proven medical research information, the advantages

and benefits of which have also been denied to the many thou-
sands of cancer patients and their families due to this unco-
nscionable delay. I wish, therefore, to avail myself of your
advice and recommendations as to how I might circumvent this
intolerable situation which threatens the integrity, future
progress and security of our free enterprise system and the
entire structure of our national life.

With every good wish for the continuing success of your inte-
resting financial news broadcast and thanking you for the
privilege of this correspondance, I am

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

Robert R. Citron, M. D.

RRC:brs

Enclosures

Robert R. Citron, M. D.
3405 Pacific Avenue
Stockton 4, California

May 1961

Mr. Robert D. Coghill
Special Assistant to the Chief
Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center
National Institutes of Health (Robin Building)
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Dear Mr. Coghill:

This is in response to your letter of April 17th, which I was glad to have as a step in the right direction. however, in all candor, and to set the record straight, I would like to express some forthright and constructive remarks which I consider of basic significance if we are to maintain the stability, security and fundamental welfare of the Free World.

It seems to me a matter of widespread and profound concern that America is at a turning point in world leadership. Perhaps Spengler was right in his gloomy prediction about the "Decline of the West", but I am emphatically not of this pessimistic persuasion. I think there is yet time at this eleventh hour, providing a much more rapid and dynamic rate of scientific and medical research progress can be achieved than your agency has shown in the last five years.

For reasons which remain somewhat obscure to the undersigned but probably due to a combination of bureaucratic routine and a psychologic tendency to reject and fear the unknown, the Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center has shown an extreme and obtuse reluctance to become involved in the rapidly advancing field of cancer immunology.

I call to your attention a striking increase in reports of this kind as shown by the papers of Bjorklund, Korngold, Abramoff and Stambuk, respectively. All of these were published in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute, Vol. 26. No. 3, March 1961, but there are hundreds of such references of which the attached list includes a few of the most recent. Unfortunately, they have been scattered and lacking in a common denominator and uniform point of view, but all of these voluminous studies deal with some aspect of immunology as applied to the cancer problem and the American Cancer Society during their Annual Seminar for Science Writers said immunity "is an area of research often described as the most likely source of a cancer breakthrough".

However, your organization continues year after year to emphasize the empirical search for a drug or chemical which will

selectively suppress the growth of neoplastic tissue. Methotrexate is considered one of the best of these so called chemotherapeutic agents, but even the most enthusiastic of your associates would agree that its effects are primarily palliative and non specific and that it is so toxic as to require the associated administration of an antidote called leucoverin.

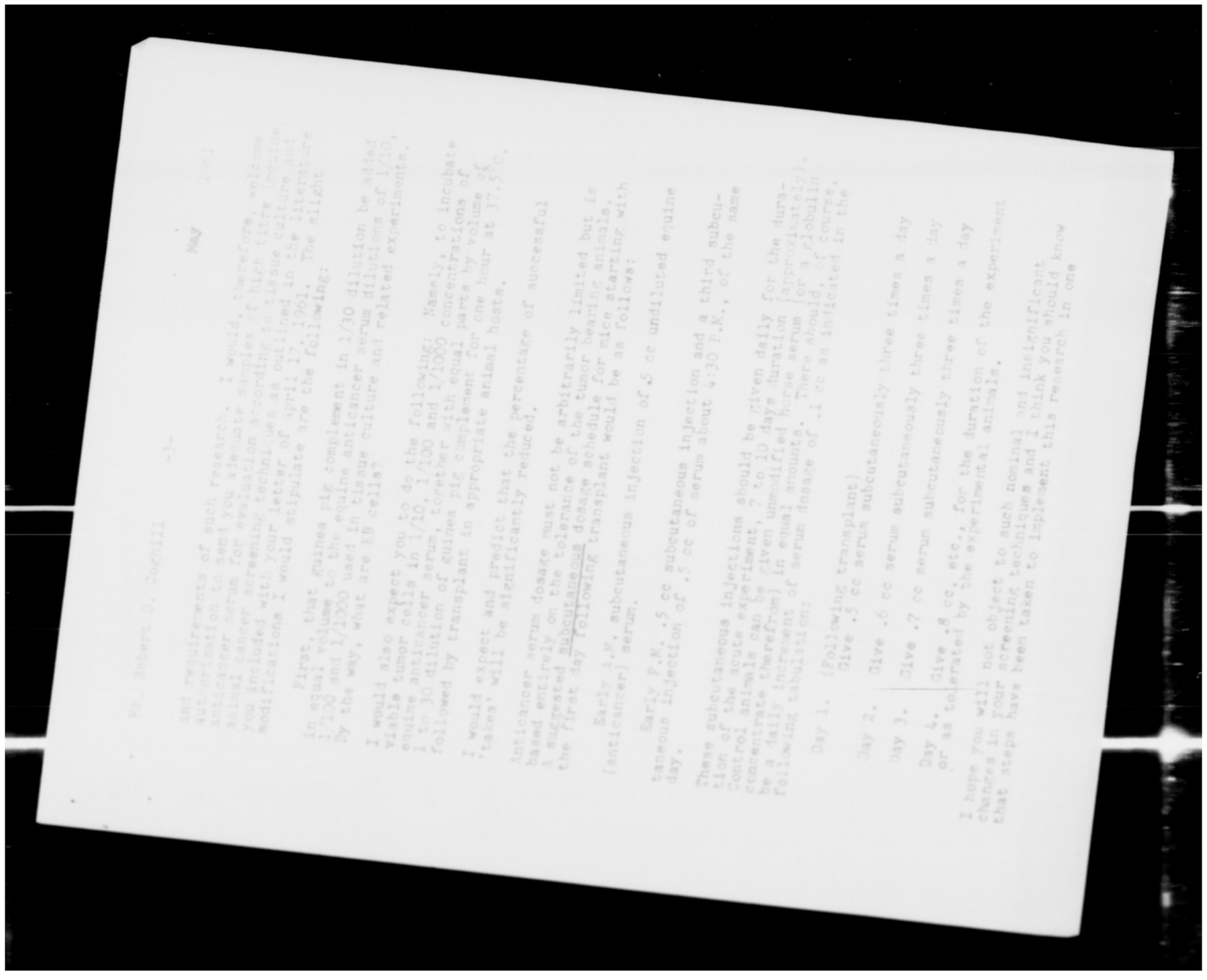
How do you explain this unconscionable preoccupation with empirical cancer chemotherapy when, for more than five years, I have made available to National Cancer Institute staff members complete and definitive lipid immunochemical cancer research techniques and laboratory and clinical results which fully support and confirm the profound significance of this immunochemical approach to the cancer problem. I have on two separate occasions sent checks in the amount of one thousand dollars as contributions specifically designated to provide for preliminary testing of these techniques, I of course being more than willing (as at present) to send you the necessary antiserum and lipid antigen material.

In the meantime, this pernicious hoax of Krebiozen has been allowed to become a matter of national concern and Secretary Ribicoff is quoted as authorizing your agency to test it, presumably on human patients since the sponsors of this still secret nostrum have never claimed successful results in laboratory and animal experiments. This is the most obvious discrepancy in their allegations.

It is relatively easy to misrepresent clinical results in cancer research since the clinical course of cancer is so variable and the original diagnosis of neoplastic disease in such patients is often difficult to verify and determine. This is why quacks and charletans have always done well in this field, because it is a simple matter to 'cure' cancer in a suggestible person. The 'diagnosis' is made by any irresponsible and dishonest mumbo jumbo of instruments, blood samples and the like at hand, after which the patient is 'cured' by application of any one of the hundreds of diets, ray machines, Hoxsey, Coley's Toxin, etc., which are well known to students of this subject.

There is one absolutely reliable method, however, of separating the reliable from the unreliable in this complex area of controversy and conflicting claims and counter claims and that is the use of laboratory procedures and animal cancer experiments for screening purposes. It would be absolutely contraindicated, therefore, and medical heresy to give a secret mish mash such as Krebiozen the dignity of clinical research evaluation, not to mention the disastrous results for the human beings involved.

In striking contrast to such outright misrepresentation and dishonesty, the lipid immun chemical cancer research of the undersigned fully complies with all the objective and ethical criteria



hese lipid immunochemical techniques to become gen-
erally available if they could be adequately informed that they
have been buying for the last few years 100 million dollars
worth of essentially impractical cancer chemotherapy. Also, as
you and your associates must know, as well as the undersigned,
there is an enormous human need for something constructive and
reassuring to be initiated and implemented from our National
Government.

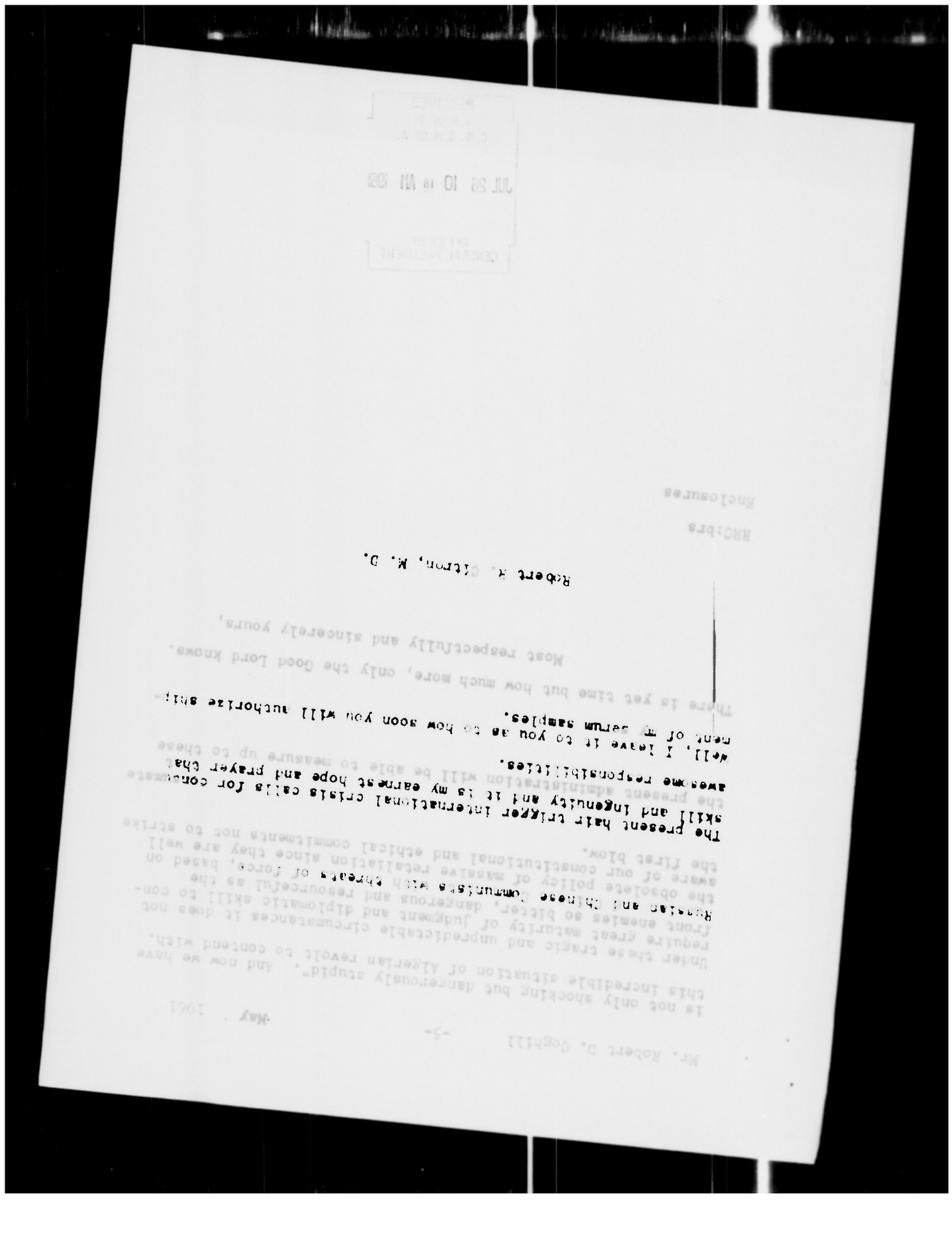
The madness of the current internation situation must be ameli-
orated somehow and the recent Cuban fiasco reflects great dis-
credit on our stated principles of non-intervention in Latin
American affairs. Regardless of how dangerous it is to have a
Communist Government in Cuba, we will find ourselves isolated
in World affairs if our Government ignores the anelogy between
the Cuban situation and that of the Suez crisis when President
Eisenhower insisted that Britain, France and Israel cease and
desist from their remarkebly successful invasion of Egyptian
territory.

Control of this situation was and is just as vital to their
interests, particularly those of Israel as Cuba is to us, but
Israel is a small ineffectual nation and neither France (now
torn internally by the Algerian revolt) nor Britain can afford
to openly voice their resentment and frustration concerning these
inconsistent and high handed actions on our part.

It is highly disconcerting also to realize that our leadership
of wealthy and well educated man with every facility of the
American Government available to them have again been outwitted
and outmanauvered by a self-educated Ukrainian peasant and a
previously obscure Cuban lawyer and guerilla leader. Is our
Nation and Government so intellectually lacking and inadequate
as to be limited to threats of direct armed intervention with
the very imminent danger of initiating World War III.

There is a copy of a letter attached which sets forth the real
and basic needs of Latin America which must be met if we are to
successfully control Communist encroachment in this area. This
cannot be done by threats of military intervention or by pouring
millions of dollars in at the top of these countries hoping that
enough will trickle down through their graft laden bureaucracies
to the enormous human needs of the great numbers of their abjectly
miserable people.

As stated on pages 113-114 of the book "The Future as History"
by Robert L. Heilbroner, "The literature of Socialist protest is
one of the most moving and morally searching of all chronicles of
human hope and despair. To dismiss that literature unread, to
vilify it without the faintest conception of what it represents



Medical News

VOLUME VII, No. 5 *An Independent Newspaper for Physicians* APRIL 21, 1961

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Recorded Interview with Bertil Björklund

Cancer Immunization Trials Urged

STOCKHOLM — "Experiments must be carried out in the near future in an effort to determine if already discovered cancer antigens can be used for immunization experiments in man."

Dr Bertil Björklund made this statement here in an exclusive recorded interview with Medical News.

He made clear that his belief that investigators are fast approaching the point of such "vaccination" trials rests not only on the work done in his laboratory but also on that of other scientists in the United States, the Soviet Union, Sweden and elsewhere.

In the recorded interview, the complete text of which appears in this issue, the Swedish researcher also outlined the progress made since his 1956 discovery that the antigenic characteristic of human carcinomas could be demonstrated both in vivo and in vitro.

Since then Dr. Björklund and his co-workers have described the chemical nature of this antigen, observing that it is bound to heat-labile and insoluble lipoprotein structures on the surface of the cancer cells. They have made immune sera, first, by injecting the human-tumor antigens into horses and, later, by employing purified antigens from cell cultures of suspended atypical cells.

And most recently, the Swedish group discovered that specific horse antibodies to cancer cells have a lytic effect on these cells not as previously thought, through interaction with the classic complement system, but through a new immunolytic system not previously described.

All of this work and its ramifications into the future of cancer prevention, treatment and etiology are described in the following text of the recorded interview between Dr. Björklund and correspondent Per Bergstrom:

Q: There have been many attempts to apply immunologic principles to the cancer problem since 1895, when Richet and Héricourt reported that immune serum could produce temporary improvement in patients with osteosarcoma. However, up to 1930, results were discouraging from a clinical point of view, although some findings of theoretical value were obtained. And there was little interest shown during the next two decades. During the past five years, however, more and more immunologists have become productively engaged in cancer research. What brought about this renaissance?

A: Even though it is true that interest waned after 1930, you mustn't forget that immunology as a discipline continued to develop. Heidelberger's and Kendall's quantitative theory of antigen antibody reactions evolved, the nature of complement was made more clear, largely by Mayer and his associates, and the relationship between chemical structure and immunologic specificity was largely explained by Heidelberger and his school.

(Continued on page 21)

Robert R. Citron, M. D.
3405 Pacific Avenue
Stockton 4, California

June 18, 1961

The Honorable Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It would seem to the undersigned that you and your associates of the Kennedy Administration are destined to share the inglorious distinction of deferring and delaying with every possible interfere and artifice of your high office the prompt and practical implementation of the valid, concise and dramatic cancer lipid immunochemical techniques which I have reported precise and complete detail to appropriate staff members of the National Cancer Institute.

However, my purpose in writing you at this time is to provide an opportunity for a reversal of this disgraceful situation which is occasioned by Mr. Khrushchev's recent pronouncements as to Soviet intentions on the Berlin issue and since the basic intent of the undersigned is to make some worthy contribution toward a lessening of these tensions, I must ask you whether or not there would be any objection on your part, for patriotic reasons or otherwise, as to initiating a direct correspondence of the undersigned with staff members of Russian, Polish, Czechoslovak or Cuban medical research agencies which would be for the purpose of making complete disclosures to them of my cancer lipid immunochemical techniques.

I would, of course, request and recommend in this connection the establishment, on a cooperative basis, of the Friendship Clinics referred to in my letter of February 21st to the Honorable Willy Brandt, Mayor of West Berlin, Germany.

As you undoubtedly recall, our own United Nations officials, particularly during the Eisenhower Administration, were very prone to accuse the Russians of brutality, as for example, during the Hungarian revolt and the term genocide has also been used to stigmatize the systematic and large scale destruction of human life.

However, such accusations of callous disregard for human life can also be directed against ourselves, as indicated by the

sanctimonious and misleading advertisements of the American Cancer Society, attached herewith. This heartless exploitation of the fear of cancer and the callous indifference of this Madison Avenue fund-raising conspiracy must not be permitted to continue when there is of record, readily available, concise, [illegible] chemical [illegible], almost completely eliminate the incidence of the commonly encountered forms of cancer in the human, which continue to provide the [illegible]merican Cancer Society and related agencies with such a lucrative but almost totally unjustified source of financial support.

My questions then, Mr. Secretary, are the following: Will you take appropriate action forthwith to instruct staff members of the National Institutes of Health to make appropriate tests of the information I have submitted previously in voluminous detail and will you provide me with prompt confirmation of these arrangements which I earnestly hope will be your recommendation since I have no wish, as a patriotic American, to seek the sponsorship of Nikita Khrushchev or Fidel Castro?

But I am sure you will readily understand and accept the position of the undersigned in this profoundly serious situation and that you will, therefore, give me the benefit of your constructive recommendations at your earliest convenience and again thanking you for the privilege of this correspondence, I am

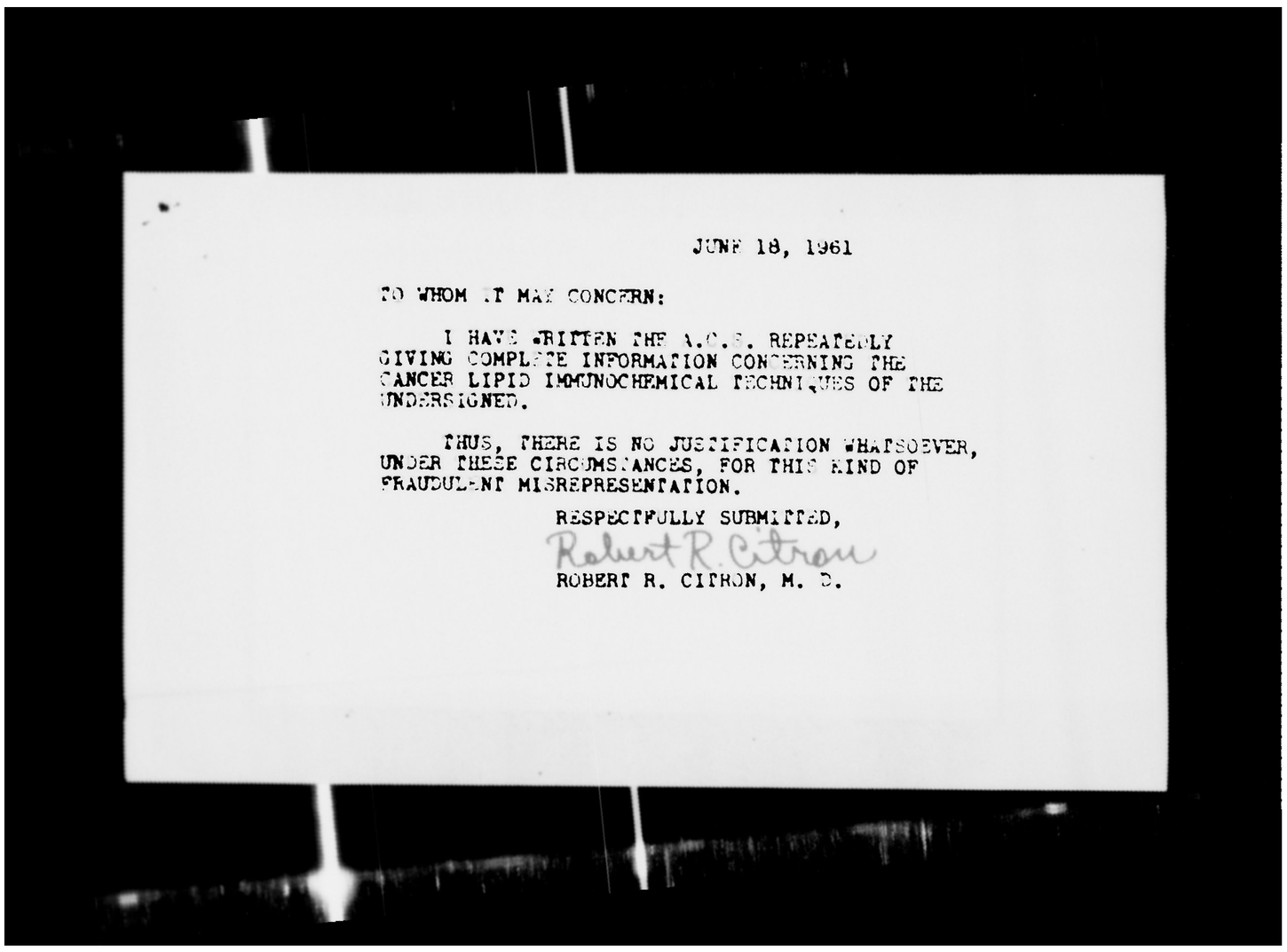
Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

Robert R. Citron, M. D.

RRC:brs

Enclosures

10 18 AM 1961



JUNE 18, 1961

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I HAVE WRITTEN THE A.C.S. REPEATEDLY GIVING COMPLETE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CANCER LIPID IMMUNOCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

THUS, THERE IS NO JUSTIFICATION WHATSOEVER, UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, FOR THIS KIND OF FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Robert R. Citron

ROBERT R. CITRON, M. D.

In 1961, you, the nation's physicians, will diagnose an estimated 70,000 cases of cancer of the colon and rectum. Although potentially this is a highly curable cancer, each year more than two thirds of such patients die of the disease. Thousands are lost needlessly. They could be saved by proper medical treatment of the disease, found by annual examination, in its presymptomatic and most curable stage. The regular health checkup and alertness to first symptoms are great life-savers. To help bring such patients to you *in time*, the American Cancer Society has developed a forceful, comprehensive public education program on cancer of the colon and rectum. The Society's newest film, *Life Saver*, dramatizes for the public the importance of digital and

PROCTOSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS IN THE ANNUAL HEALTH CHECKUP.

In this, as in the preparation of all of its life-saving educational materials, the Society is aided by the best medical and lay experts available. The physician and the layman in the American Cancer Society are truly partners for life.

AMERICAR CANCER SOCIETY

281

MOD. MED 6-12-61



The most hope lies in the most hopeless

Today leukemia is a hopeless form of cancer. But by one of science's strange paradoxes, leukemia research may bring the first breakthrough in the control of all cancer!

There is an undercurrent of excitement in the nation's cancer research laboratories. Suddenly, a new word appears in the leukemia story. The word is *hope.*

New drugs are already in use, prolonging the lives of leukemia victims. Leukemia induced in laboratory animals has been cured.

Most important, there is growing evidence that leukemia—one of the foremost disease-killers of children—*may be caused by a virus.*

Why is this so important? Because it presents hope for the discovery of a leukemia vaccine—which might someday be the break-through leading to the control of all cancers!

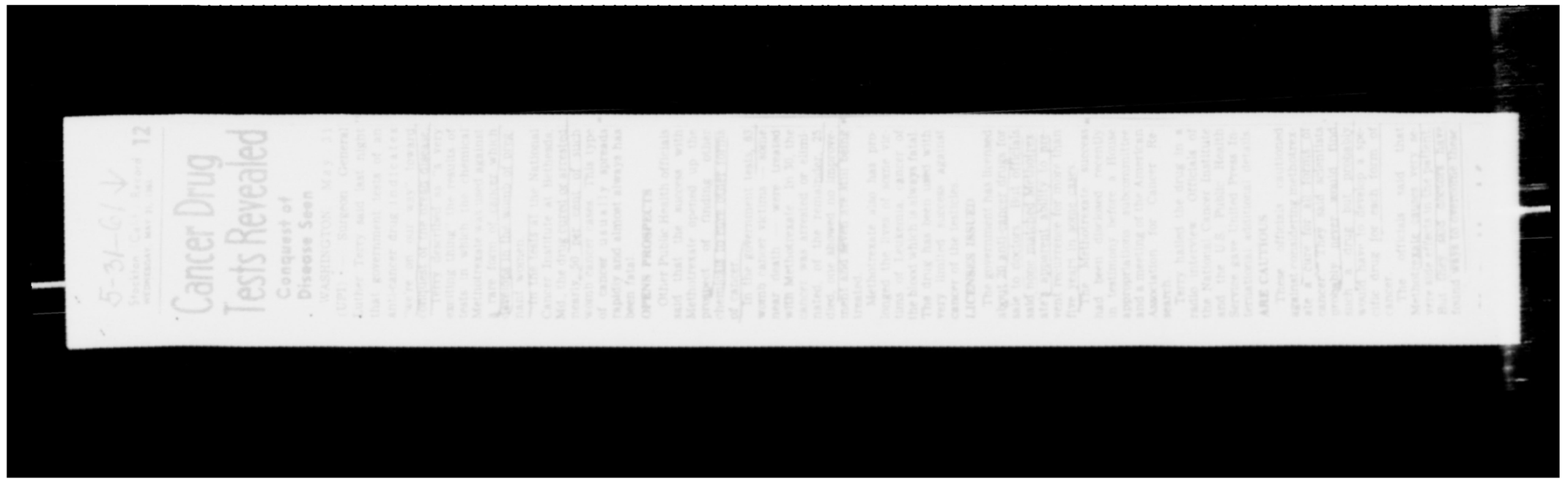
The American Cancer Society is now giving one out of every six of its research dollars to leukemia-related research.

Your gift to the American Cancer Society makes this support possible. Your gift helps keep alive that giant word—*hope.*

Fight cancer with a checkup—and a check to the

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

NW 6-19-67



Cancer Canard

[illegible] the war[illegible] was the exultant [illegible] and [illegible] the source was Surgeon General Luther Leonidas Terry of the U.S. Public Health Service, and "the way" was supposed to lead to a cure for cancer. The story was big on radio and in the papers. It started as a Terry interview on Washington, D.C.'s WWDC and C.P.T. picked up parts of it and sent it everywhere. But the full transcript of the Terry interview showed him to be passing on old news and none too significant at that.

The drug which has almost certainly cured cancer in man is no panacea and Dr. Terry, though too enthusiastic, was careful not to suggest that it is. It cures only some cases of choriocarcinoma, one of the rarer of cancers (about 300 U.S. cases a year). Unlike all other human cancers, choriocarcinoma is derived partly from foreign tissue—from the fetal sac in the case of women who develop it following pregnancy. In animals (typically mice in experiments) foreign cancers are easier to cure than the spontaneous disease, presumably the same is true of man.

The drug which Dr. Terry did not name, that has produced some encouraging "five year cures" in choriocarcinoma is methotrexate. Its effectiveness in some forms of leukemia and choriocarcinoma has been known for years (Time, cover, July 17, 1950). So has the fact that methotrexate is a highly [illegible] substance. It is of no value against other cancers unless special techniques of administration are used. And these are not generally available.

The most sobering and significant of Dr. Terry's interview answers got no side headlines. There were: I don't think that



Walter Bennett

SURGEON GENERAL TERRY
Old news for headlines.

Time, June 9, 1961

[illegible] you see morning we're going to wake and find that we have a complete cure for all types of cancer. When we find a cure for one type of cancer, it will not necessarily be applicable to another type. We'll obviously have many types of cancers many years from now for which we'll have no cure.

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insate ratio to each other of 8 : 4 : 2, and considering the evidence presented here that in human caeruloplasmin 4 of the copper atoms are more labile than the rest[4-11], it is tempting to suggest that the observed differences in p-phenylenediamine oxidase activity in the plasma of various mammals may be a reflexion of the number of catalytically active copper atoms in the molecule of the caeruloplasmin of each species.

I wish to thank Dr. J. Keilin for her advice and also the Animal Health Trust for a Junior Wellcome Fellowship.

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PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF FRACTIONS OF TUBERCLE BACILLI AGAINST ISOLOGOUS TUMOURS IN MICE

By Dr. DAVID W. WEISS, ROSE S. BONHAG and Dr. KENNETH B. DeOME

Department of Bacteriology and Cancer Research Genetics Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley

TUBERCLE bacilli and some of their crude fractions have been reported to be capable of initiating a wide range of non-specific changes in the resistance of animals to infectious diseases[1]. Such changes are frequently found to be accompanied by a general enhancement of antibody responsiveness. They have also been shown to be associated with alterations in certain physiological processes believed to be concerned with other aspects of the clearing mechanisms by which micro-organisms as well as foreign, effete, and abnormal cells are removed from the tissues.

It was, therefore, thought of interest to determine whether the moieties of the tubercle bacillus which have proved most effective in eliciting non-specific anti-microbial immunity possess any tumour-inhibitory powers. It has already been reported that intact, living tubercle bacilli of the BCG strain retard the progress of several non-isologous cancers in mice[2]. In order to avoid the immunological artificialities inherent in the transplantation of homologous and heterologous tissues, or even of very old isologous ones, all the tumour transplants employed here were of fairly recent, isologous source.

The mice were of the *BALB/c Crgl* and the $C_3H/Crgl$ strains. The tumour tested in the former was a uterine sarcoma (*T*-66); those tested in the C_3H strain were two mammary carcinomas (*T*-32 and *T*-71), a hepatoma (*T*-48), and an osteogenic sarcoma (*T*-67). (The tumours are maintained in the tumour-bank of the Cancer Research Genetics Laboratory of the University of California in Berkeley; the *T* numbers refer to the tumour nomenclature used at the Laboratory.) The tubercle bacillus substances were the following: living *BCG* organisms; intact, phenol-killed and acetone-extracted *BCG*; and several methanolic extracts and their residues, obtained from the phenolized and acetone-treated bacilli. The preparation of these materials has been described elsewhere[3].

The experimental procedure was to subject groups of animals to a single intraperitoneal injection of different quantities of these substances, suspended in 0.5 c.c. saline. Control groups of saline-injected animals were included in every experiment. At different intervals after treatment, isologous tumours were transplanted subcutaneously into the animals by means of a trocar. The transplants consisted of pieces of tumour tissue approximately 0.5 mm.[3] in size, and were placed on the right flank midway between the axilla and the last rib. Every attempt was made to ensure a maximum degree of sterility in the operation. The development of the tumours was followed by tri-weekly measurements of the two diameters evenly bisecting the palpable growths at right angles to each other.

The results obtained so far can be summarized as follows:

(1) Prophylactic effects of several types and of varying degree were exhibited by all the preparations tested, at certain dose levels. Several of the non-living preparations were at least as effective as the living *BCG*, and in certain experimental circumstances more so.

(2) Several distinct types of protective effects were seen: an initial retardation of the onset of tumour development, followed by a normal rate of growth; a consistent reduction in the rate of growth; a total prevention of tumour development, with no traces of malignant growth found on autopsy of the animals killed several weeks or months after transplantation; a regression and disappearance of tumours after an initial period of development; an inhibition of metastatic spread; and a prolongation of life of animals which did develop massive tumours despite pre-treatment. Against some tumours only one, and against others several, of these manifestations of heightened resistance were displayed by the preparations.

(3) The dose of the materials was critical, the optimum quantities varying somewhat from one preparation to the next. On the whole, small quantities, of the order of 1-5 mgm., dry weight, or less, were most effective, thus paralleling the results obtained with these materials in protection experiments against heterologous bacterial infections. The optimum doses of the several vaccines differed somewhat vis-à-vis the various tumours. Excess quantities sometimes enhanced tumour development, even though the amounts were still considerably below the threshold of gross toxicity.

(4) The protection elicited by some of the preparations was as great, or greater, three months after

treatment as it was when only 2–4 weeks elapsed between vaccination and transplantation.

The results of four representative experiments are briefly shown here, in order to illustrate some of these findings.

Experiment 1. Groups of 7 *BALB/c* mice each were injected with one of the following substances: saline; living *BCG* grown for 7 days in liquid culture and then diluted ten fold, 1·0 mgm. phenolised *BCG*, 1·0 mgm. of a methanolic extract obtained by extracting the organisms for 32 hr. (batch No. 1); 1·0 mgm. of an extract which went into the solvent between the 32nd and 82nd hr. of continuous extraction (batch No. 2); and 0·5 and 1·0 mgm., respectively, of a preparation of the extraneously extracted residue. All animals received isotransplants of uterine sarcoma *T* 66 one month after vaccination. The number of animals which developed tumours, and the rate of growth of the cancers, are shown in Table 1.

Experiment 2. Groups of 10 *C*3*H* mice each were vaccinated with the same materials described in Experiment 1. Isotransplantation with mammary sarcoma *T* 32 was performed one month later. The transplanted tumours grew in every animal, but differences were observed from group to group in the rate of growth. These are presented in Table 2.

Experiment 3. Groups of 8–10 *BALB/c* mice each were injected with saline; a 1 : 50 dilution of a living 7 day-old liquid medium cultures of *BCG*; or 1·5 mgm. phenolised *BCG*. Uterine sarcoma *T* 66 was transplanted into all animals three months later. It was found that the tumours placed into some of the animals regressed spontaneously after an initial period of development, while those of others progressed unchecked. These observations are illustrated in Table 3.

Experiment 4. Groups of 10 *C*3*H* mice each received one of the following preparations: saline; 10-day-old living *BCG*, grown in liquid medium and then diluted 1 : 10; and 0·25 and 0·5 mgm., respectively, of the residue of a methanolic extraction. Four weeks later, isotransplants of osteogenic sarcoma *T* 82 were placed into the animals. The transplants grew progressively in most of the animals, but there were considerable differences in survival time after transplantation. These are tabulated in Table 4.

These and related findings, as well as the observation that certain fractions of the tubercle bacillus possess the ability of retarding the development of already established cancers in mice, will be reported in detail elsewhere. It might be added that the protective activities of bacillary fractions against malignant tumours may bear some relation to the occasionally reported clinical and laboratory impressions that episodes of certain infectious disease may have a beneficial influence on already established cancers, or may reduce the likelihood of then cancer-free individuals developing neoplastic disease after recovery from the infection.

The present findings may also have some relevance for the more fundamental problem of why spontaneously arising tumours are able to grow progressively

Table 2. Protective Effects against a Mammary Carcinoma in *C*3*H*-Mice

(One-month vaccination-transplantation interval)

Vaccine	Average tumour area* (mm.²) at the following intervals after transplantation (days)						
	11	13	15	18	20	22	25†
Saline (control)	102	130	256	279	359†	—	—
Living *BCG*	32	59	75	119	120	148	207
Phenolised *BCG* 1·0 mgm.	89	122	196	251	319	332	383
Methanol extract Batch No. 1, 1·0 mgm.	31	46	73	107	156	159†	—
Methanol extract Batch No. 2, 1·0 mgm.	90	139	174	241	277	317	402
Residue, 0·5 mgm.	34	52	88	102	112	115†	—
Residue, 1·0 mgm.	62	105	166	225	232	267†	—

* Product of bisecting diameters.
† Tumours grossly necrotic, experiment terminated.

Table 3. Protective Effects against a Transplantable Sarcoma in *BALB/c* Mice

(Three-months vaccination-transplantation interval)

Vaccine	No. of animals per group	No. of animals with palpable tumours at the following intervals after transplantation (days)										
		4	10	16	22	28	34	40	48	54	60	96
Saline	10	5	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	All have massive tumours; 5 dead
Living *BCG*	8	6	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1 alive, tumour-free; 7 have massive tumours, of which 4 dead
Phenolised *BCG*, 1·5 mgm.	9	4	7	8	8	6	4	3	3	2	2	7 alive, tumour-free; 2 have massive tumours, dead

Vaccine	Cumulative number of animals dead* at the following intervals after transplantation (days)						No. of animals free of tumours at autopsy upon termination of experiment on ninetieth day
	45	55	65	75	85	90†	
Saline	0	0	0	3	6	7	1 of 9
Living BCG	0	1	1	3	5	7	2 of 9
Heated BCG 0·5 mgm.	0	0	0	0	3	4	6 of 6
Bacillus 0·5 mgm.	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 of 10

* All animals dying before termination of experiment had massive tumours.

† Experiment terminated.

in some individuals but not in others. Many aspects of the behaviour of malignant tumours in man and in experimental animals are consistent with the assumption that the ability of malignant cells to grow progressively in the animal body reflects a failure of the antibody or hypersensitivity forming mechanisms, or of the phagocytic abilities of the reticulo-endothelial system[6]. Indeed the idea has been advanced that the function of the homograft reaction is primarily to prevent the colonisation of neoplastic cells in the normal individual[7]. Some support for this preventative suggestion comes from the clinical observations that individuals suffering from connective tissue diseases show a poor ability to respond with hypersensitivity reactions to unrelated antigenic stimuli[8].

The firm establishment of an immunological theory of progressive malignancy depends, however, on the demonstration that the changes which cells undergo in the transition from normality to malignancy are accompanied by the acquisition of one or more new antigenic determinants. Largely because of the considerable technical difficulties encountered, this has not yet been shown unequivocally. It is possible, nevertheless, to secure further support for the immunological nature of the native defences against neoplastic growth and dissemination by a number of indirect approaches. The results of the present work might be taken to provide some such circumstantial evidence. If progressive neoplastic disease is, in fact, a manifestation of immunological deficiences, it would be essential that substances which enhance both antibody production and the efficiency of the foreign body clearing reactions will exert increased resistance to the development of malignant tumours. It appears that this expectation has been realized in the tumour systems which were the subject of this investigation.

This work was supported by grants from the United States Public Health Service (E 2309), the California Tuberculosis and Health Association, and the San Francisco Tuberculosis Association. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of Mrs. Judith Nelson and Miss Darlene Del Nero.

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CHOICE OF ANIMALS FOR BIO-ASSAY

IN marked contrast to earlier views, it is now generally accepted that, in sexually outbreeding organisms, F_1 hybrids between two inbred strains tend to show a lower level of phenotypic variability than do the parental inbred strains. The moral for the bio-assayist in search of uniformity of response, here pointed out by Mather[1], is that F_1 hybrids are in general to be preferred to inbreds. We have discussed this point in the course of a review[2] of methods of controlling variation in experimental animals.

The scope of the discussion has now been enlarged by C. K. Chai[3], who rightly points out that the variance of response is often not the only basic statistical attribute which is of interest when assessing the suitability of a group of animals for bio-assay. In the case of quantitative (as opposed to all-or-none, or quantal) responses, the precision of the estimates is dependent not only on the variance, σ^2, of the responses at a given dose, but also on the slope b of the dose-response line, which measures what Chai terms the sensitivity of the animals.

This point was given quantitative expression thirty years ago by the introduction of λ, defined as σ/b, as a suitable criterion for the comparison of the economic worth of various quantitative assay techniques for the estimation of a given substance. Thus for this type of assay it is not the absolute values of σ and b which concern us, but their relative magnitude. The smaller the value of λ the more information will a given number of animals yield.

Chai also expounds the paradoxical, and potentially confusing, point that in 'quantal', or all or none assay the slope is merely an inverse reflexion of the variability of response, according to the relation $\sigma^2 = 1/b^2$. It follows that no information on sensitivity can be extracted from a quantal assay, and that the precision of the estimate is inversely related to the absolute value of b^2.

It is unfortunate that in the course of his further discussion of the question, Chai intermittently loses sight of these clear and valuable distinctions. The resulting confusion is such that the reader may gain an impression that the general superiority of F_1 hybrids over inbreds in respect of σ^2 is in doubt. Such an impression is not justified by examination of the evidence presented by Chai. This falls into three main categories: (1) the results of a quantitative assay of testosterone, using the weights of seminal vesicles in castrated mice as the index of response; (2) the results of quantal assay of human chorionic gonadotrophin, using the percentage of immature


Robert R. Citron, M. D.
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City Club
Freedlander Sam
Invitation

April 17, 1962

Mr. Sam Freedlander, President
The City Club
712 Vincen t Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Dear Mr. Freedlander:

Thank you for your kind invitation to attend the City Club Anvil Revue on May 18 and May 19.

As much as I would enjoy attending this affair, I have already made a commitment to be in Chicago on that date. Therefore, I am unable to accept.

Very truly youra,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk

THE CITY CLUB

712 VINCENT AVENUE • CLEVELAND 14, OHIO • TELEPHONE MAin 1-0082

OFFICERS

Dr. S. O. Freedlander, *President*
Barton R. Classen, *Vice President*
Harry T. Sealy, *Treasurer*
Wm. E. Sanborn, *Secretary*

DIRECTORS

Wayne Bezat — Dr. S. O. Freedlander — Harry T. Sealy
Don S. Carmichael — Everett Ralph Hayes — Barton R. Smith
Barton R. Classen — Laurence H. Lang — William Tanner
Wm. R. Dykes — Wm. F. McKeough — Malcolm B. Vilas

April 5, 1962

Mr. James Hoffa, President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Cleveland has always looked forward to the City Club Anvil Revue which will be held this year at Public Music Hall on May 18 and 19. This will be the forty-ninth annual show and in content resembles the Washington Gridiron.

It is designed to provide an evening of escape from the serious side of local, national and international politics. Although filled with aggressive indiscretions, it is tempered by witty dialogue and clever songs and dances. It all is in the spirit of friendly fun and has been enjoyed by those characterized as well as by the Cleveland public.

Inasmuch as you are one of those elected for attention this year, on behalf of the City Club I extend a cordial invitation to be our guest on Friday or Saturday evening. Your presence at either of these performances will add to the significance of this famed revue.

It is our hope that we will receive your early and affirmative reply.

Very truly yours,

Dr. S. O. Freedlander
President

A CITADEL OF FREE SPEECH

City Club (The)
Invitation

March 5, 1959

Mr. William S. Burton, President
The City Club
712 Vincent Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Burton:

I have your kind invitation of February 25th to be present at the forty-sixth annual Anvil Revue of the City Club of Cleveland.

I am unable to give you a definite commitment at this time since our International Union has a series of court litigation facing us around the date of May 2nd. If it would not inconvenience you, I would like to hold this invitation open and let you know definitely at a later date.

Thank you for the invitation.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk

THE CITY CLUB

712 VINCENT AVE. · CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAIN 1-0082

22

February 25, 1959

Mr. James R. Hoffa
Teamsters Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

On Saturday evening, May 2nd, the forty-sixth annual Anvil Revue of the City Club of Cleveland will be presented at the Hanna Theatre in Cleveland.

Our show will continue the tradition of reviewing the current political scene through the specially equipped glasses of our hypothetical, though ubiquitous Ben Sapp, citizen ordinary and taxpayer extraordinary.

In view of your position in the public eye, you have been selected to be among those who will, in friendly caricature, come in contact with Ben Sapp and our cast in the script.

We extend to you this invitation to attend the show as our special guest at the Saturday evening performance on May 2nd. We will be greatly pleased if you can join us.

We hope we may have your early acceptance.

Cordially yours,

William S. Burton

President

OFFICERS
Wm. S. Burton, President · Ralph G. Kennedy, Vice President · Howard B. Klein, Treasurer · James M. Davenport, Secretary
DIRECTORS
James Higgins · Ian R. Dowie · Ralph G. Kennedy · Julian Krawcheck
Wm. S. Burton · Chas. M. Dollar · Wells A. King · Andrew Pangrace
Richard H. Cutting · Don H. Kennedy · Howard B. Klein · Robert H. Rawson

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Civic Committee
Dominican, Frederick L. (Fr.)
Invitation

June 18, 1964

Civic Committee
Silver Jubilee
2715 North Sarah Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63113

Gentlemen:

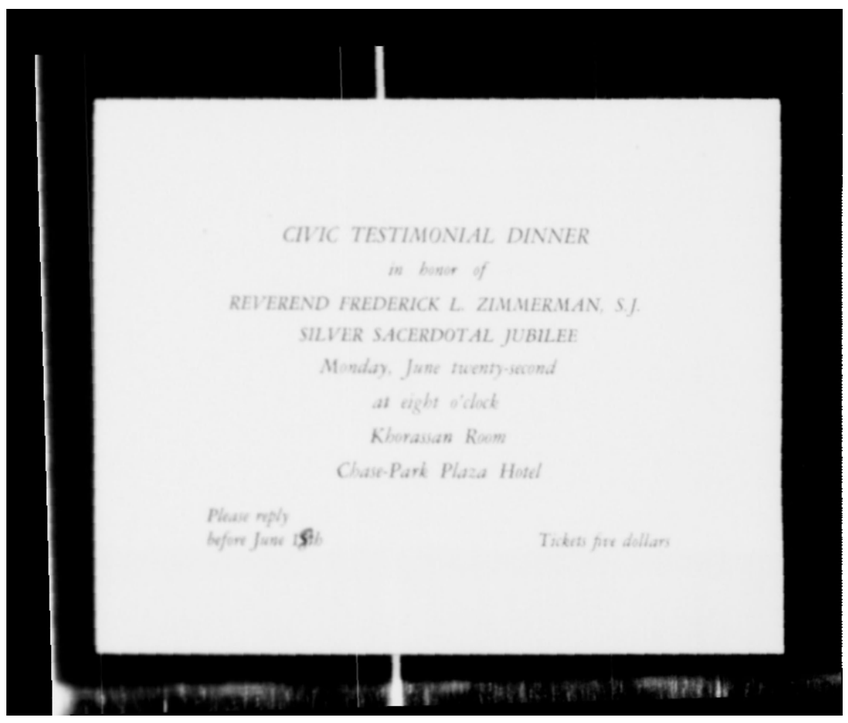
This will acknowledge your kind invitation to attend the Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving and the Civic Testimonial Dinner in honor of Reverend Frederick L. Zimmerman, S. J., on the occasion of his Silver Sacerdotal Jubilee.

I deeply regret that Mrs. Hoffa and I will be unable to attend. Because of my legal problems and rather busy schedule, I cannot be there, but please convey my best wishes to Father Zimmerman for a joyful celebration.

Sincerely yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH:js



CIVIC TESTIMONIAL DINNER

in honor of

REVEREND FREDERICK L. ZIMMERMAN, S.J.

SILVER SACERDOTAL JUBILEE

Monday, June twenty-second

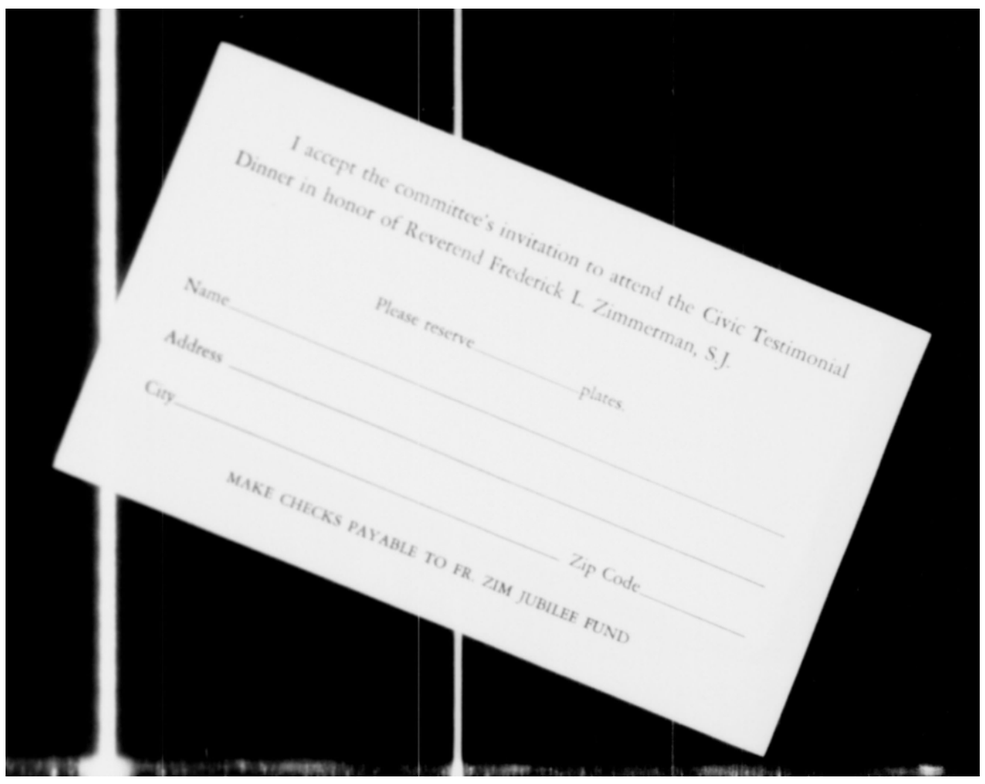
at eight o'clock

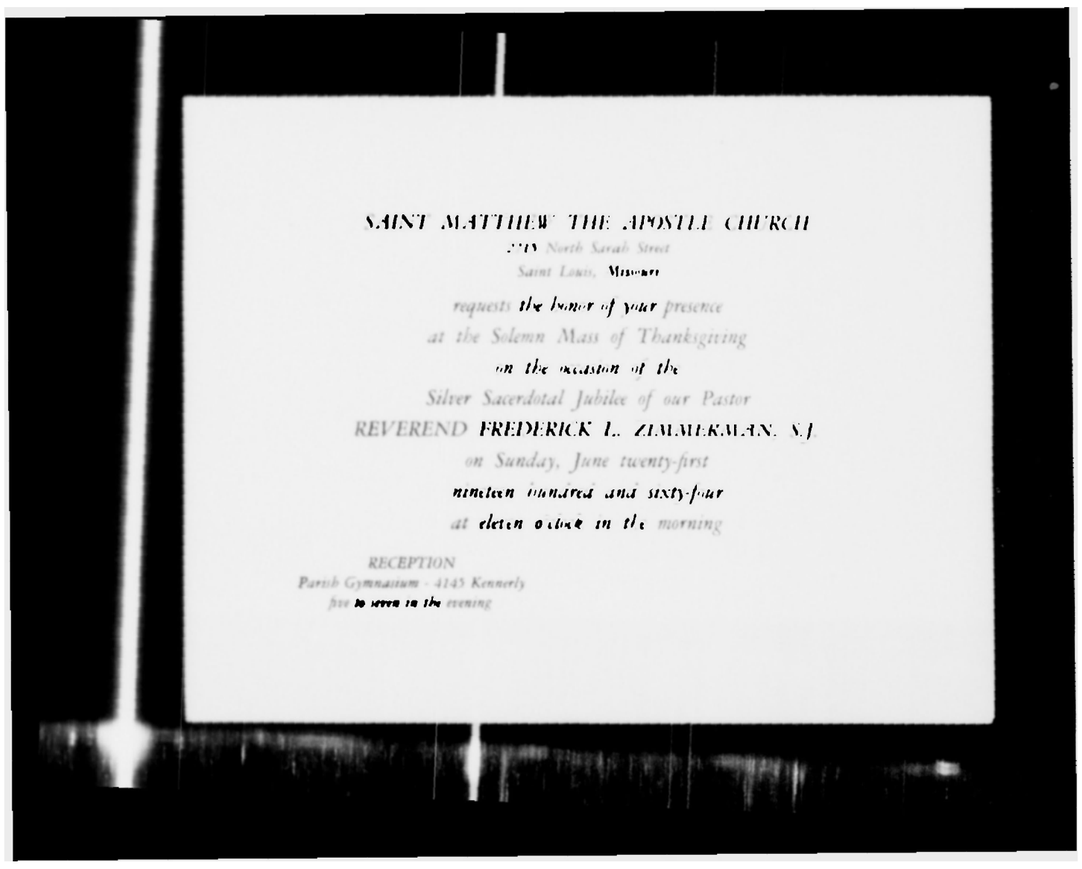
Khorassan Room

Chase-Park Plaza Hotel

Please reply
before June 15th

Tickets five dollars


I accept the committee's invitation to attend the Civic Testimonial
Dinner in honor of Reverend Frederick L. Zimmerman, S.J.
Please reserve _____ plates.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zip Code _____
MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO FR. ZIM JUBILEE FUND



SAINT MATTHEW THE APOSTLE CHURCH
3719 North Sarah Street
Saint Louis, Missouri

requests the honor of your presence
at the Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving
on the occasion of the
Silver Sacerdotal Jubilee of our Pastor
REVEREND FREDERICK L. ZIMMERMANN, S.J.
on Sunday, June twenty-first
nineteen hundred and sixty-four
at eleven o'clock in the morning

RECEPTION
Parish Gymnasium - 4145 Kennerly
from noon to seven in the evening


Civic Committee
Silver Jubilee
2715 N. Sarah St.
St. Louis, Mo. 63113

Civil Liberties Committee
Invitation

March 8, 1961

Mr. Clark Foreman, Director
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
421 Seventh Avenue
New York 1, New York

Dear Mr. Foreman:

I have discussed with President Hoffa your invitation of March 7th for him to participate in a panel that you are planning for April 9th.

He has asked me to advise you of his inability to accept your invitation.

Thanking you for your consideration, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

421 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. • OXFORD 5-2863

March 7, 1961

Mr. James R. Hoffa, General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Increasing concern of people over the transgression of their rights by Congressional committees has caused us to plan a workshop conference to discuss the various aspects of the problem. We plan to have the conference in New York on Sunday, April 9th. The morning would be devoted to panel discussions and the afternoon to a general seminar with later questions from the audience.

We would like very much for you to be one of the discussion leaders in a panel to be called "Rights of Citizens Against Congressional Committees." We already have acceptances from Judge Hubert T. Delany and the Reverend Arthur Walmsley as discussion leaders, and we are inviting Professor Fowler Harper of the Yale Law School and Professor [illegible]. Wilson of Princeton to be leaders of discussion in other panels.

We consider this to be a very urgent matter and hope that you will consent to participate.

Yours sincerely,

Clark Foreman

Clark Foreman
Director

CF:fl

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Clancy, Harold J.
Walsh, Thomas A.

May 12, 1964

Mr. Thomas A. Walsh
P. O. Box 187
Spring Lake, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Walsh

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 10, 1964, addressed to General President Hoffa.

President Hoffa is on trial in Chicago at this time and his trial may last three or four months. We do not expect him in the office until his trial has ended.

I regret that it is necessary to advise you that there is nothing this office can do at this time to assist Mr. Clancy.

I wish to assure you of my sympathy for Mr. Clancy and his family and I am only sorry that my reply must be an unfavorable one.

Very truly yours,

James R. Harding
Administrative Assistant
to the General President

JRH/alb

P. O. Box 147,
May 10, 1954
Spring Lake, N.J.

Mr. James R. Hoffa, President
International Teamsters Union,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I am begging for a member of our Holy Name Society, of St. Catherine's Church, in Spring Lake, N.J. not that we want any money at all but just your word to some member might be the turning point for a real fine man and father.

I enclose two samples of a small oxygen inhaler developed by one Gerald J. Clancy in Spring Lake, who owns this company, he was a man with over $500,000. who was a labor arbitrator for the many large Utilities around New Jersey, a very good friend to all people in and out of labor, many, many families would never have food on Christmas, nor shoes for there children and never was known to turn down anyone for a needed dollar, and he told no one.

He is the farther of four fine sons who are trying to put themselves through college by working and helping out at home, he has lost his home five years ago, because he could not afford it, no job, was evicted once and now in a rented home for three months out of season.

His wife is dying with cancer and needs the second operation for that the drug bills are out of this world, he has tried to work and had a serious heart attack, a very proud family, and just a couple of us know the facts behind the walls of there home.

He has $4,000 of these inhalers which he cannot turn into money because he cant put money out to do this, not having it, we thought in your hour of kindness, which you have many, a word to the membership in the Teamsters, would sell these and afford the Clancy's of a burial for there father, at .50 each, they can be made with a 7-minute steady flow, instead of the four one in the sample.

He has a lawyer brother but like yourself, when the money was flowing he had many friends but even he has deserted him. These units were donated to him by one of the few good time fellows who remembers him weekly.

Your kindness shall be appreciated?

Cordially yours,

Thomas J. Welch

TJW/ah

Encls.

JAMES L. ROBERTSON, D. D.
MINISTER

CHARLES L. WINFREE
ASSISTANT MINISTER

Clarendon Methodist Church

NORTH IRVING AND SIXTH STREETS — ARLINGTON 1, VIRGINIA
JACKSON 7 8574

March 17, 1960

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Clarendon Methodist Church
X Christ at Work

Mr. Harold J. Gibbens
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gibbens:

Please let me express to you my deep appreciation for sending Mr. Vavrus to our meeting yesterday. He did an excellent job and all of our men were well pleased in the manner of his presentation.

I am grateful for your kind cooperation and hope that in the future we shall have an occasion to work together again on these important matters.

Sincerely yours,

JLR:ic

James L. Robertson

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1960

Morning Worship — 9:00 and 11:15 o'clock

Organ Prelude—Sheep May Safely Graze .... Bach
Chimes and Introit—"The Lord is In His Holy Temple"
Processional Hymn 164—"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" .... tune: *Coronation*
Affirmation of Faith I .... Page 512
* * *
Anthem— 9:00—Christ, Whose Glory Fills the Skies .... Candlyn
the SANCTUARY choir
11:15—Holy is Thy Name .... Vogler
the CARILLON choir
The Responsive Reading—"The Beatitudes" .... Page 575
The Gloria Patri
The Scripture .... Selected
The Pastoral Prayer
Choral Response
Members and guests please fill out the Attendance Cards found in pew racks, passing them to center aisle.
* * *
Announcements
Offertory— 9:00—Christ a Garden Made .... Tchaikovsky
(choral)
11:15—In Heavenly Council .... Swedish
(choral)
The Doxology
Hymn 267—"Rise up, O Men of God" .... tune: *Festal Song*
Sermon .... Dr. William Gowland
Hymn 382—"Glorious things of Thee are Spoken" .... tune: *Austrian Hymn*
The Benediction
Choral Response
Organ Postlude—Now Thank We All Our God .... Kaufmann
* * * Interlude for seating those waiting.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

Today:
9:00—Child Care in the Nursery Department for infants and small children up to six years of age.
10:00—Church School for all ages, Nursery through Adults.
11:15—Second session of the Church School in the Nursery, Kindergarten and Primary Departments.
5:00—Dr. Gowland will meet with the Older Youth in the Library.
6:00—The Youth Fellowship Supper served in the Social Hall.
6:45—Youth and Career Study Groups.
Adult Prayer Study Group in the Crusaders' Class room.
7:30—Evening Service in the Sanctuary.
10:30-12:30—Live Broadcast from the Sanctuary over WEAM.

Monday Through Friday:
10:00—School of Prayer taught by Dr. Leonard Wolcott each morning in the Sanctuary.
7:30—Evening Service of the Prayer Mission in the Sanctuary.

Tuesday:
9:00—Dr. Gowland will meet with the Pathfinders' Class at Kirkside.

Wednesday:
10:00-2:00—Alexandria District Ministers retreat and luncheon. See item in "Announcements" for details.

Thursday:
1:30—The Shepherdess Club will meet in the Library.
7:00—The Executive Committee of the Woman's Society of Christian Service will be held in the Junior High Room. It is very important that all officers attend. Please note the change in time due to the Prayer Mission services.

Saturday:
8:00—The Men's Prayer Breakfast will be served in the Social Hall.
11:00—Church Membership Training Classes for Juniors and Junior Highs in the Junior High room above the office and the Crusaders' Class room respectively.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We welcome into the fellowship of the church Mr. and Mrs. George E. McNeil, 4701 11th St. N., received on Sunday, February 28th.

Dr. Gowland will speak to the students at Wesley Seminary on Tuesday morning, March 15th, at 9:00 o'clock.

On Wednesday, March 16th, from 10:00 A.M. until 2:00 P.M. the Alexandria District Ministers will have their retreat here at the church. Dr. Gowland will be one of the speakers along with Mr. Harold Gibbons, Vice-President of the Teamsters' Union. A discussion of the relationship between religion and labor is planned for this meeting. In addition to the Pastors any interested laymen are invited to attend. They should call the Church Office for luncheon reservations if they plan to stay for lunch.

The W.S.C.S. Spiritual Life Study on "Luke's Portrait Of Christ" will be held at 8:00 P.M. each evening, Monday through Thursday, March 28-31.

"EXTRA EFFORT CAMPAIGN" ATTENDANCE RECORD

Class or Department	Average Attendance	February 28 Attendance	Gain	Previous Points Gained	Total Points Gained
Nursery	72	71	—	39	39
Kindergarten	46	41	—	27	27
Primary	88	104	16	43	59
Junior	85	102	17	32	49
Junior High	97	105	8	12	20
Senior High	43	47	4	22	26
Wesley Fellowship	13	6	—	11	11
Career Class	20	22	2	33	35
Pathfinders	27	21	—	3	3
Crusaders	33	53	20	110	130
Sanctuary Couples	16	20	4	14	18
New Life	11	10	—	5	5
Fidelis	39	52	13	31	44
Philathea	74	84	10	72	82
Wesley Men	67	78	11	64	75
New Young Adult Class	7	9	2	10	12
General Officers	11	14	3	7	10

Church School attendance for February 28th was 839, Park Place, Norfolk reported 746. The weather we have had on a few of the Sundays during the campaign would test almost anyone's loyalty! Perhaps brighter days are ahead. Anyway the Sundays during Lent are wonderful days for remembering Christ in a special way as we study His life and its meaning for our day. "Bring Them In" would be a good theme song for us between now and Easter.

THE CHURCH STAFF

Mr. John Wigent, Minister of Music—615 N. Vermont Street .... Phone JA 8-6735
Miss Lola Long, Director of Christian Education .... Phone JA 7-8574
Mrs. E. M. Comp, Financial Secretary .... Phone JA 7-8574
Mrs. George F. Hooven, Church Secretary .... Phone JA 7-8574
Mrs. H. A. Brentlinger, Church Hostess .... Phone JE 2-7939
Mr. Leslie E. Putnam, Superintendent of Buildings .... Phone JA 7-0304
Sextons—Ben F. Brown, Phone LI 7-8723 — Leslie D. Smith .... Phone HU 3-5496
Our Missionaries—Rev. and Mrs. Henry T. Wheeler .... Belgian Congo

THE MINISTRY OF MUSIC
(September - June)

Tuesday:
8:00 P.M.—Chamber Music Society
Thursday:
6:30 P.M.—Chancel & Carillon Choirs
8:15 P.M.—Sanctuary Choir

Saturday:
9:00 A.M.—Acolyte Choir (Boys, ages 9-13)
10:00 A.M.—Cecelian Choir (Girls, ages 9-12)
11:00 A.M.—Cherub Choir (Boys & Girls, 6-7-8)

Male Chorus — Rehearsals 5:30 - 7:30 P.M. Sundays

CLARENDON METHODIST CHURCH HOUR IS BROADCAST EACH SUNDAY MORNING 9:30-10:00 OVER RADIO STATION WEAM 1390 ON YOUR DIAL

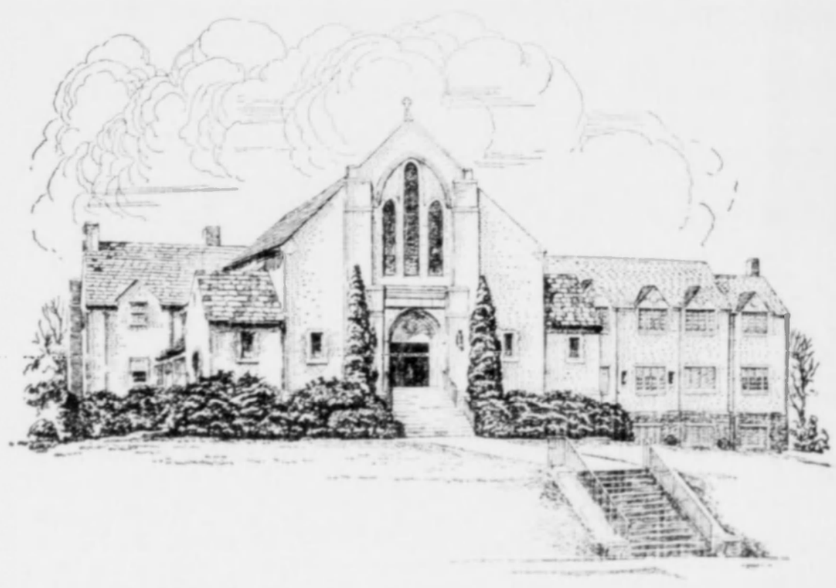
PERSONNEL

Gibbons, H. J.

X

Clarendon Methodist Church

Sixth and North Irving Streets - Arlington, Va.
Phone Jackson 7-8571



TONIGHT AT SEVEN-THIRTY
DR. WILLIAM GOWLAND

WORLD WIDE PRAYER MISSION — MARCH 13 - 20

Preaching Each Night — Dr. Gowland
School of Prayer Each Morning
Dr. Wolcott

MINISTERS

JAMES L. ROBERTSON, D. D.
JACKSON 7-8929

CHARLES L. WINFREE
JACKSON 5-1380

The Pastor's Page

. . . . Every Day — Take Time To Pray . . . . .

Dr. William Gowland, Luton, England, is here with us again for the third successive year to speak in our World-wide Prayer Mission. The very fact that he is back for the third year is eloquent testimony to the effectiveness of his work. Not many of us can preach three years in succession at the same church and grow each time in effectiveness, but this is the story of William Gowland all over the world. Whether it be in Africa, Europe, Australia, Canada or the United States, he is urgently requested to return and is always heard with increasing interest. He receives enough invitations from over the world to spend his entire time speaking abroad, but as we all know, his first love is the ministry at Luton Industrial Mission and College. We are among the most fortunate in being able to have him here this year and it is my hope that you will hear him every night.

Dr. Leonard T. Wolcott, Nashville, Tennessee will be our Teacher in the morning School Of Prayer. With this type of leadership we should have our finest Prayer Mission. Surely our leadership is superior, and no member of this church can possibly afford to ignore the spiritual feast provided by the morning and evening services. Dr. Wolcott was born in Buenos Aires, of Missionary parents. After graduate work at Hartford Seminary and Drew University, he studied at Oxford University where he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the field of New Testament and Comparative Religious Literature. He is now Head of Missions Department, Scarritt College for Christian Workers, Nashville, Tennessee. We all feel most fortunate in being able to have Dr. Wolcott as our Teacher this week.

THE SCHEDULE

Each evening at 7:30 — Dr. Gowland preaching
Each morning Monday through Friday at 10:00 — Dr. Wolcott Teaching in the School of Prayer
Wednesday — 10:00 A.M. — District Ministers Retreat
Religion and Labor Conference
Tonight, March 13th — Radio Broadcast 10:30 - 12:00 WEAM

EVERY DAY TAKE TIME TO PRAY

James L. Robertson

Office of the General President

To:

From:

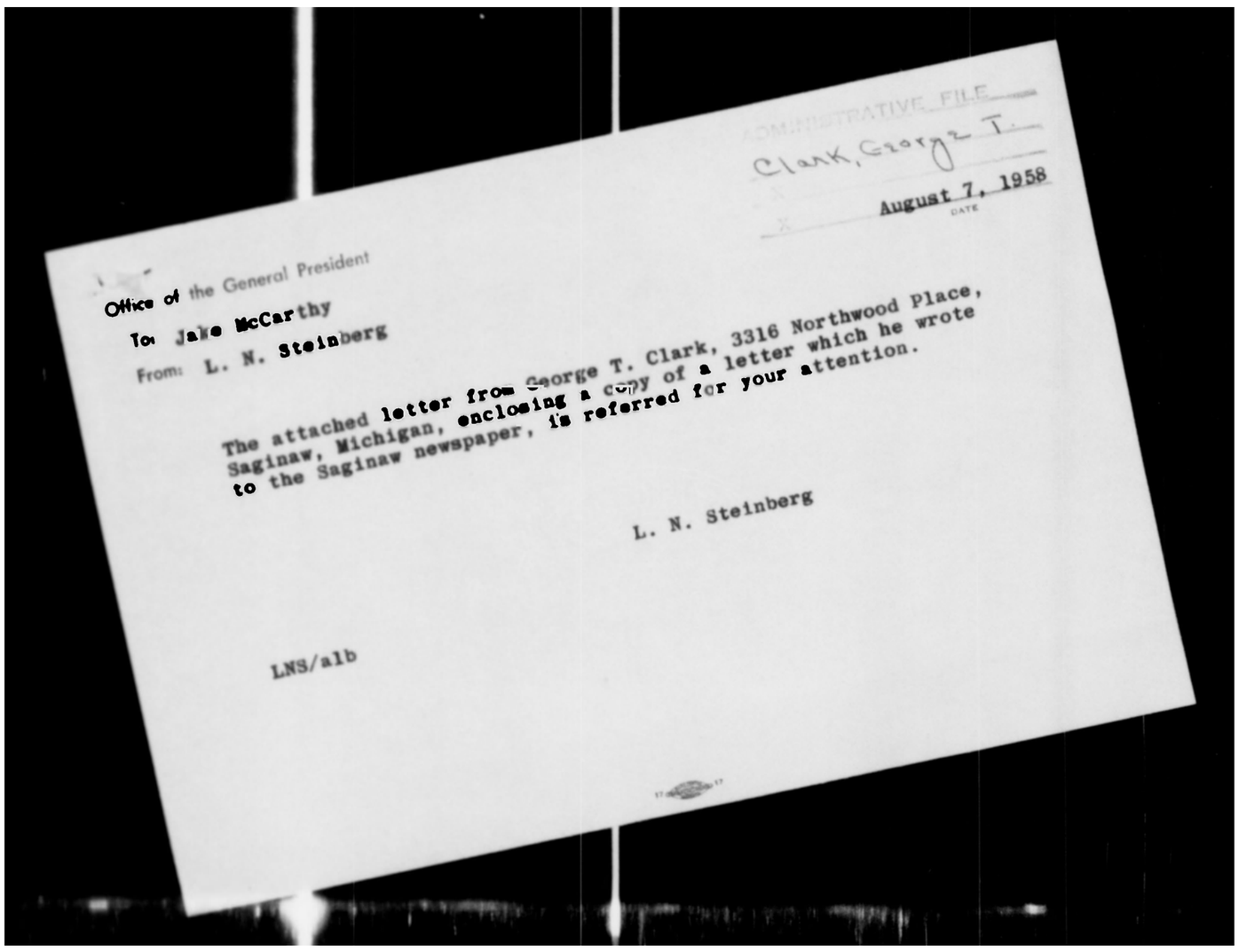
ADM. FILE

11/10/64
DATE

Claretronics, Inc.
X Trademark

No.	Date		
4-26-63 (IOC)		Marie Fitzgerald	6/24/63
5-3-63			
Draft			
Photostat			
5-3-63			
6-4-63			

The above file has not been returned for filing as of 11/10/64


ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Clark, George T.

August 7, 1958
DATE

Office of the General President

To: Jake McCarthy

From: L. N. Steinberg

The attached letter from George T. Clark, 3316 Northwood Place, Saginaw, Michigan, enclosing a copy of a letter which he wrote to the Saginaw newspaper, is referred for your attention.

L. N. Steinberg

LNS/alb

Clark, George T.

X

The People's Forum

Letters intended for the Forum must be signed and bear the writer's full name and address, which will be printed except when some other form of signature is requested. Letters exceeding 300 words are subject to condensation.

GRATEFUL TO HOFFA

Editor The News: Over 30 years ago I was desperately in need of a job to support my wife and baby son. I finally found a job with a truck line that hauled freight between southern and northern Michigan. My starting pay was $18 per week and after two years my pay was $25 per week.

My average week would go something like this: starting time Monday morning 7 a. m., usually finish loading our line haul truck around 9 to 10 at night; sometimes we would work to 1 o'clock the following morning. And often, instead of being allowed to go home, I would have to drive a semi truck on the north run, a standard run of 5 hours one way. After arriving at our northern terminal therman snow or ice storms in the northern hills) I would find another semi all headed, and hooked up with a note to me not to take time out for sleeping but to start back south and unload portions of my load at small towns on my way home. I would usually arrive back in Saginaw late the following afternoon. Even then I would have to help load out all of the trucks before going home. I always carried a bottle of water in my cab to sprinkle in my eyes to keep me awake.

My work week ran from 72 to 98 hours. This I did for $18 a week until the Teamsters Union took us under its wing. Until Jimmy Hoffa and the Teamsters Union assured us job security, we were too afraid of losing our jobs to complain to our boss because we were always told that if we didn't like conditions as they were we could get out. Jobs were all but impossible to get so we had to stay for our families' sake.

Today I am still working in the same freight industry and doing the same type of work with these exceptions: We now have a weekly guarantee for now of all local drivers under our contract of no less than $104 for 40 hours work plus time and one half over 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week, plus a fine pension plan, a fine group hospital plan, job security through seniority and many other benefits including cost-of-living clauses, vacations, etc. At our local union No. 406 Saginaw, we have always had secret ballot elections of local officers and the union books are always available to members at our monthly meetings.

Jimmy Hoffa, who has been under almost constant fire from newspapers, radio and television and the McClellan committee, and even from some of the Teamsters' own misguided members, has done more to raise the standard of living for his people than any other living person in organized labor today. I know that Jimmy Hoffa has been the guiding hand of every contract I have worked under for the last 20 years and I know what he has done for me and my family.

He has been acquitted so far of every charge brought against him in a court of law. What has happened to our American concept of justice which states that every man is innocent until proven guilty in a court of law? Is this Soviet Russia or Nazi Germany or prewar Japan or Mussolini's Italy where a man is crucified by the radio, press and television even before he is put on the witness stand to testify?

The International Teamsters constitution, which every member is welcome to a copy of, provides sufficient safeguards along with our public laws to protect our members of the Teamsters Union, which I am more than proud to be one of, against dishonesty and corruption of any kind. Until such time as corruption charges are proven in a court of law, we will give Jimmy Hoffa our wholehearted support.

George T. Clark
3316 Northwood Place.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

SAGINAW (Mich.) NEWS
Circ.: e. 49,702
S. 49,766

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: AUG 7 1958

Press
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

CHICAGO CALUMET
Circ.: e. 10,722

Date: MAY 27 1960

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

X

ANONYMOUS WOMAN

Donates $1,000 To Jimmy Fund

An area woman who wishes to remain anonymous sent a $1,000 check to the quadruple amputee Jimmy Clark trust fund

Two am:n s contributions of $50 each were among others boosted the fund to $10 000.00

White, 2010 Cas- a steel salesman and chairman of the drive, said the contributors wished to r main anonymous for a number of rea-

of handicapped persons

THE TRUST, which is being tle ha boy habilitation. A goal of $30,000 has been set by White's steering of friends n b- d

lle, Jimmy, 8828 Dor chester, a 7th grade pupil at St. Aibe's Elementary school continues to make progress at South Chicago Community hospital

The youth lost both of his arms and legs when he was struck by a locomotive on March 25 while on the way getting off work

Another fund raising activity by the Avalon Gardens, 1221 E 87th, which is selling three bushels of rich black dirt for $1 with the proceeds going to the fund, ends Tuesday morning.

Ted Flyzy, slme ad[illegible] man ager, said among [illegible] bushels have been sold and that it's his hope to add some $400 to the fund from the sales. He is donating the dirt, baskets and manpower.

White said a number of other are a variety show, benefit party and door-to-door canvass

LATEST CONTRI were [illegible]

Maintenance and Garage ers, Local 777, $100; Sheet Workers International Asso Local 73, $50, South Shore National bank canisters, $103.00; Sokol Club, $25, James Calvin, $15, and Fullerton Steel & Wire Co., $25

Also, Standing E Nash Int of Teamsters, committee of Sub-District 2, United Steel Workers of America, $10, Dr. Harry H. Farber, $10; James F. Walsh, $10, Cyrus F. Freidheim, $10; Louis Pollack Inc., $10; Wilbur Walton, $10, and Kaslo Steel Co., $5.

And, Frank Sylvano's restaurant, $5; Jerry Jelowski, $5; Mrs Lorraine Walsh, $5; Mr. and Mrs. W. Krapa, $5; Bill Schaff Billy Caldwell Post No. 826, $5; Harry Burg, $5; F. A. Vechiola, $5; Anna Deceblo, $5, and Clara Regensburg, $5

Clark University
Invitation

February 12, 1959

Professor Paul H. Levenson, Faculty Advisor
Clark University
Worchester, Mass.

Dear Professor Levenson:

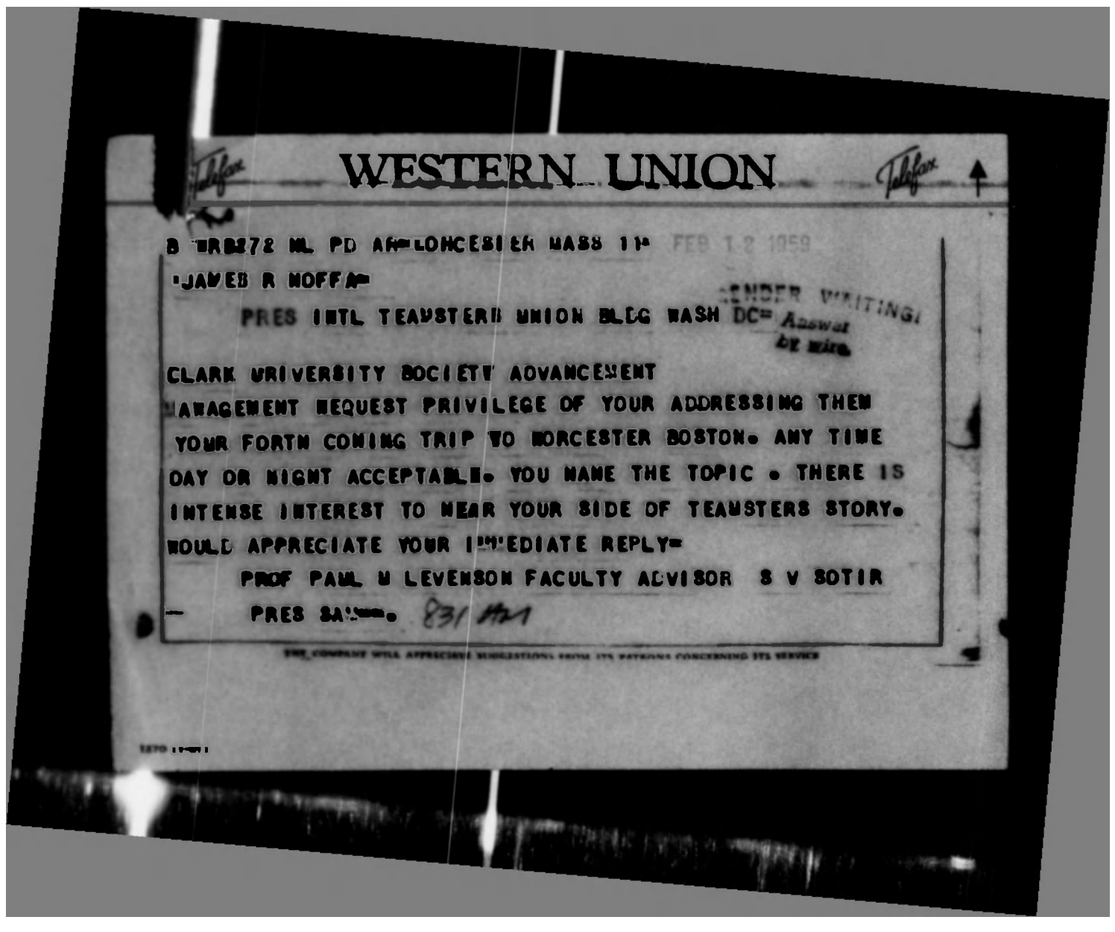
Thank you very much for your kind invitation to address the Clark University Society Advancement Management group.

However, my schedule is such at the present time that it is impossible for me to make any commitments for outside speeches. In the meantime, I will take the liberty of keeping your invitation on file, and hope that when my schedule clears soon, I may be able to accept your invitation.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk



Telefax

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

B WRB272 NL PD AM=LONCESTER MASS 11= FEB 12 1959

=JAMES R HOFFA=

PRES INTL TEAMSTERS UNION BLDG WASH DC= UNDER WRITING

Answer by wire

CLARK UNIVERSITY SOCIETY ADVANCEMENT
MANAGEMENT REQUEST PRIVILEGE OF YOUR ADDRESSING THEM
YOUR FORTH COMING TRIP TO WORCESTER BOSTON. ANY TIME
DAY OR NIGHT ACCEPTABLE. YOU NAME THE TOPIC . THERE IS
INTENSE INTEREST TO HEAR YOUR SIDE OF TEAMSTERS STORY.
WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR IMMEDIATE REPLY=
PROF PAUL M LEVENSON FACULTY ADVISOR S V SOTIR
PRES SA[illegible]. 831 AM

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

5870 (1-57)

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Claypool Co.
x
x Gfeller, A.

March 23, 1960

Mr. A. Gfeller
60 Wolf Avenue
Claypool Co.
Mansfield, Ohio

Dear Mr. Gfeller:

We are in receipt of your letter of March 18th, however, we would not be interested in the patent you proposed.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons,
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/jo

To: James Hoffa
Teamsters International
Washington, D.C.

Claypool Co
60 Wolf Ave
Mansfield Ohio
Mar 18, 1960

Dear Sir:

Many of the members of the teamster locals are unemployed several months of the year. These 50-100 mens per local could earn extra money as specialty salesmen.

The enclosed tractor safety switch is one item that can be sold.

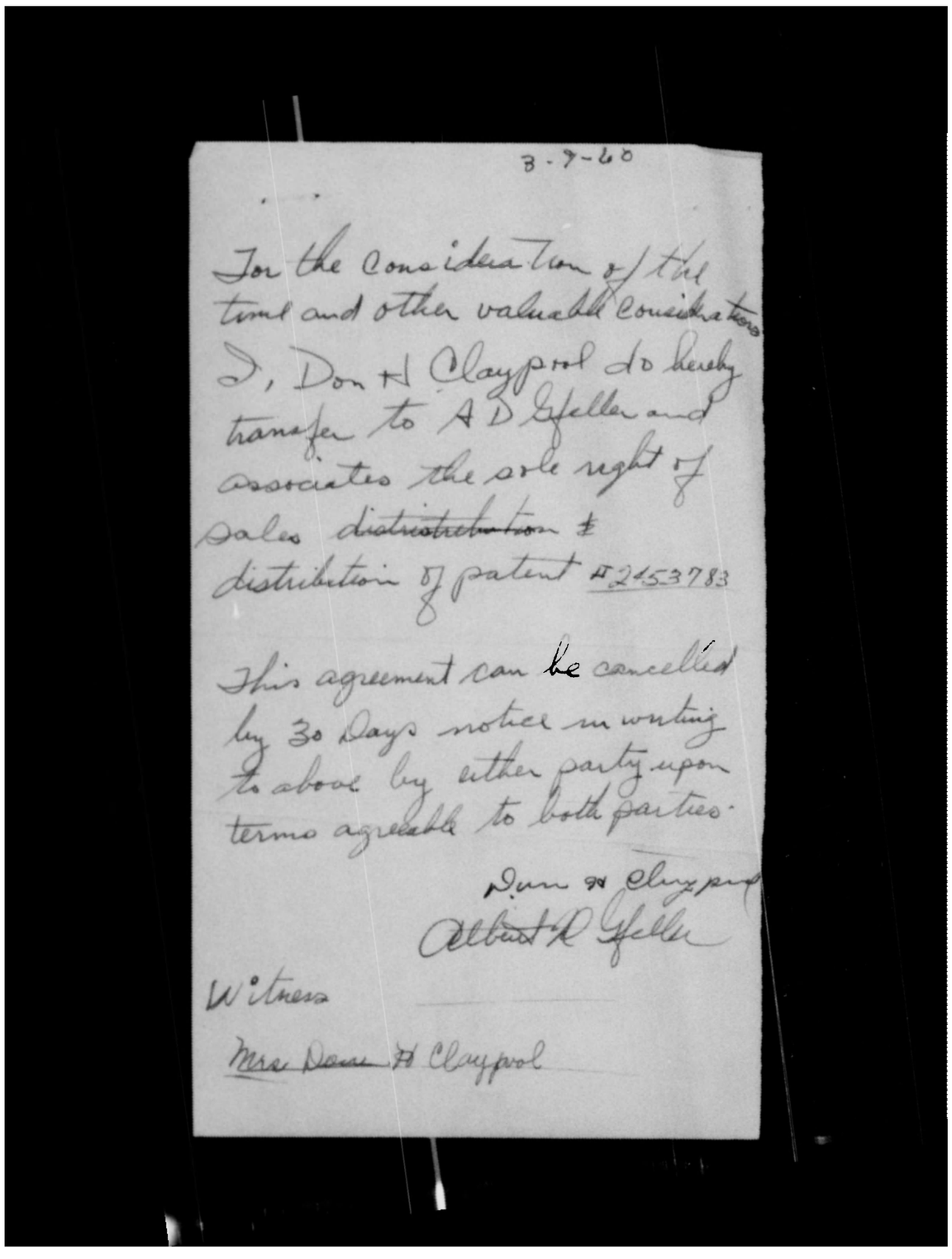
Retail 12.95 Cost 5.00

Salesman 5.00
Local President 1.50
National 1.45
$7.95

(can be dropped shipped from factory.

I control exclusive sales & distribution. No Store competition.
Please Evaluate & advise

A Gfeller



3-7-60

For the consideration of the
time and other valuable considerations
I, Don H Claypool do hereby
transfer to A D Gfeller and
associates the sole right of
sales ~~distribution~~ &
distribution of patent #2453783

This agreement can be cancelled
by 30 Days notice in writing
to about by either party upon
terms agreeable to both parties.

Don H Claypool
Albert D Gfeller

Witness

Mrs Don H Claypool

WHY RISK YOUR LIFE?



FARMING IS DANGEROUS BUSINESS

You can protect yourself and others using your tractor by installing a Claypool Tractor Safety Switch. High on the list of serious farm accidents are those resulting when tractors pull over backwards. These accidents are unforeseen and unpredictable, but they can be prevented.

DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU



The Claypool Safety Switch mounts right on the frame or the motor of your tractor. It does not interfere with the operation of any other tractor equipment. Only one wire connection to the ignition.

Patent No. 2453763

MAKE YOUR TRACTOR SAFE WITH A CLAYPOOL SAFETY SWITCH

The Claypool Safety Switch mounts on the tractor frame or motor. Can be installed in a matter of minutes with only one wire connection to the ignition. Full range of angle settings. Motor cuts out instantly when front of tractor rises to danger angle. Foolproof - it works as an ever present guard against accidents regardless of the job and who is driving the tractor.

- AS IMPORTANT TO YOUR TRACTOR AS SAFETY GLASS TO YOUR CAR
- SHOCK-PROOF - VIBRATION-PROOF - HEAT-PROOF
- DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH OTHER TRACTOR EQUIPMENT
- ADJUSTABLE SETTING for all terrains and all jobs
- EASY TO USE - simple setting directions
- STAYS IN ADJUSTMENT
- WON'T SHORT ITSELF OUT
- EASY TO INSTALL on any make of tractor

INSTALL ONE ON YOUR TRACTOR NOW!

ONLY 12.95 FOR THIS COMPLETE PROTECTION

CLAYPOOL COMPANY
60 WOLF AVE., MANSFIELD, OHIO

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Clayton Dwayne
x
x

May 9, 1963

Mr. A.W.Haines, Secretary-Treasurer
Local Union No. 509
2006 Sumter Street
Columbia, S.C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

The enclosed information is self-explanatory. I would be very grateful if you or anyone you may designate from the local union would acknowledge this in person and find out if there is anything your local union or your union's influence with various social agencies can do in this case. Perhaps as a result of your efforts you might alleviate some of the burdens these people are faced with.

You will note that this little boy is requesting the enclosures returned to him.

With best wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/er
Enclosures

Dear Mr. Hoffa,

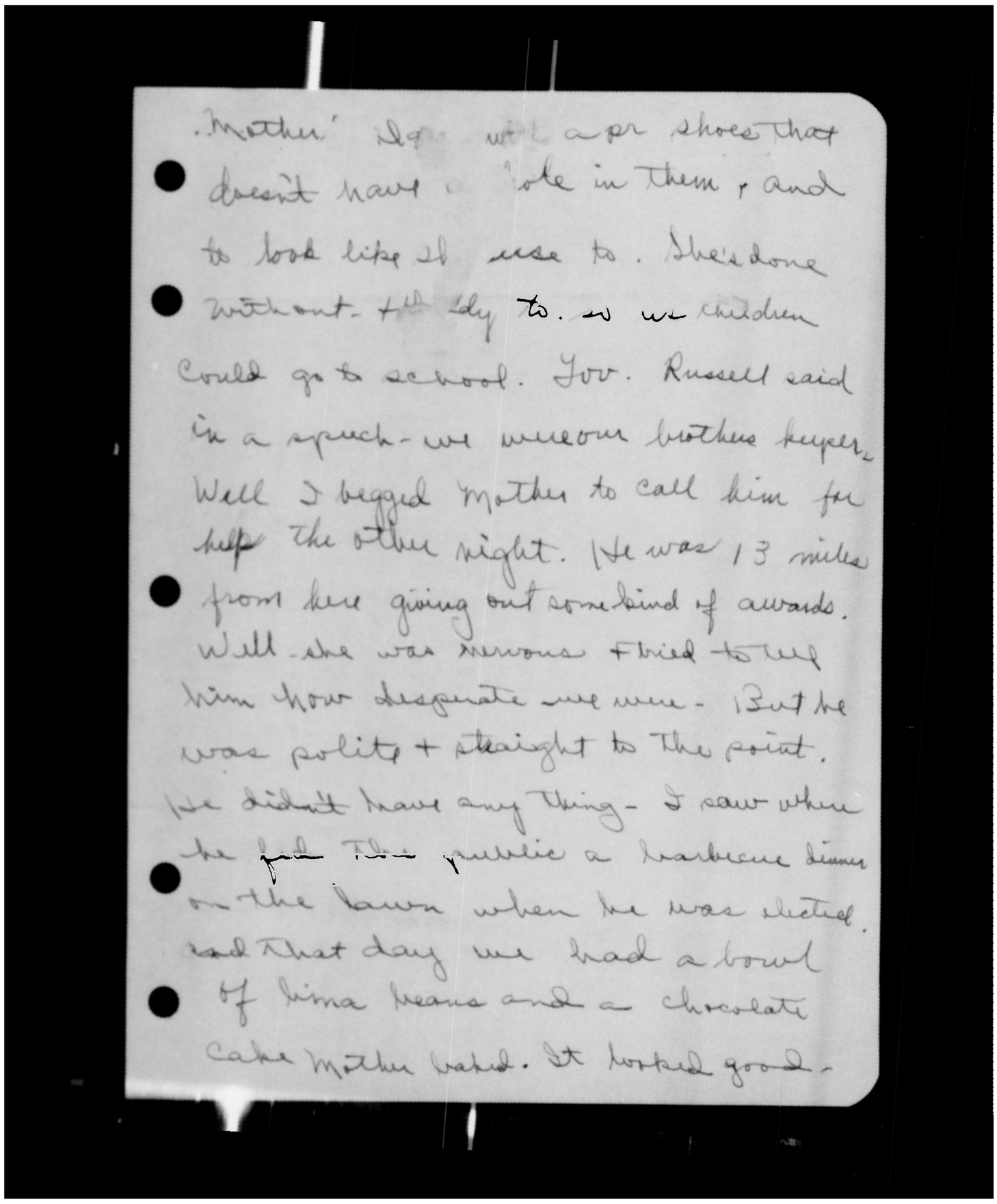
Please, Please, read my letter before Mothers Day. My name is Dwayne Clayton - I am 13. and in Jr. High school. (7th grade.) I have a big problem and no one to help me. Won't you please? You don't know me - but I've heard my folks say lots of times - they wish you would go tell the attorney Gneral + several others to go jump - and that you do tell them your mind when you want to. Well thats what I wish I could be - (like you.) Someday. I'm going to be. Right now, We can't tell anybody to go fly a kite - but I sure would like to.

Sir, This next Sunday is Mothers Day - and I was only 6 yrs. old the last Time Mother got to go to church with us. She's pretty and 35 yrs. old. But its been 2 yrs. since my Mother had a pr. of s'ees and 4 yrs. since she bought a dress. One best Mother in the whole world

I've never heard her grumble - but I saw her cry last night. And I wish I was old as you are. and had a job like you. I've got to find help for my Mother. Please help us. We have 3 other children. I'm Dwayne 13.
Suzanne 7
Brad 5
Myra 2

My daddy is a good Daddy - but he doesn't get much money. about $71.35 per week. Here is one of his stubs from his check so you can see - out of this $71.00 has to come lights, fuel, house payment, gas. $14.00 mo. ? $46.00 ?
school lunches, clothes, ~~car ins. house ins. gas~~. $2.35 ? ? ? ? gas.
and the long groceries for my grandparents - We don't hardly ever get these paid - because for 7 years now we've had to give it all to the Dr. + hospital for my little sister Suzanne. She

was born with a club foot and has had 114
Casts - slept in a steel bar on both feet a
long time. Then they put her in surgical
shoes + a brace - they operated on her
last march a yr. ago. and we haven't been
able to buy but one brace since then - she
needs a new one now. But what I want
most of all is to save our home. They
are going to take it and sell it - because
we are behind with our payments.
My Daddy built our house his self - but
he borrowed the money to do it - Mother
said - that we've owed too long on it.
But Thyra worked so hard. We have
family altar everyday since I can remember
and they always say we're grateful!
and Mother says - we'll get by - I don't want
to just get by. I want our home - and
to be able to see my Mother for



Mother' Id[illegible] with a pr shoes that
doesn't have a hole in them, and
to look like it use to. She's done
without- th[illegible] Idy to. so we children
could go to school. Gov. Russell said
in a speech- we are our brothers keeper.
Well I begged Mother to call him for
help the other night. He was 13 miles
from here giving out some kind of awards.
Well she was nervous & tried to tell
him how desperate we were- But he
was polite & straight to the point.
He didn't have any thing- I saw where
he [illegible] the public a barbecue dinner
on the lawn when he was elected.
and that day we had a bowl
of lima beans and a chocolate
Cake Mother baked. It looked good-

but we didn't have clothes or gas
to go. Sir we aren't Trash' it dead-
beats, we've had bad luck because of
medical bills. if you would please
help us - I promise I'll pay you
back cent. I'm going to be old
enough to have a paper route - + I wont
make much, But someday - I'll be
a man - + oh please Sir - I
don't want us to loose our
home. If you would help us
with the house. Daddy could
send this weeks check on Mother.
If you can't - that's all right. Please
mail the papers back to me in my
name - they don't know I've taken
them from [illegible]

Forever grateful
Dwayne Clayton
R.F.D. # 6 Box 398
[illegible] S.C.

... "Mother" ...

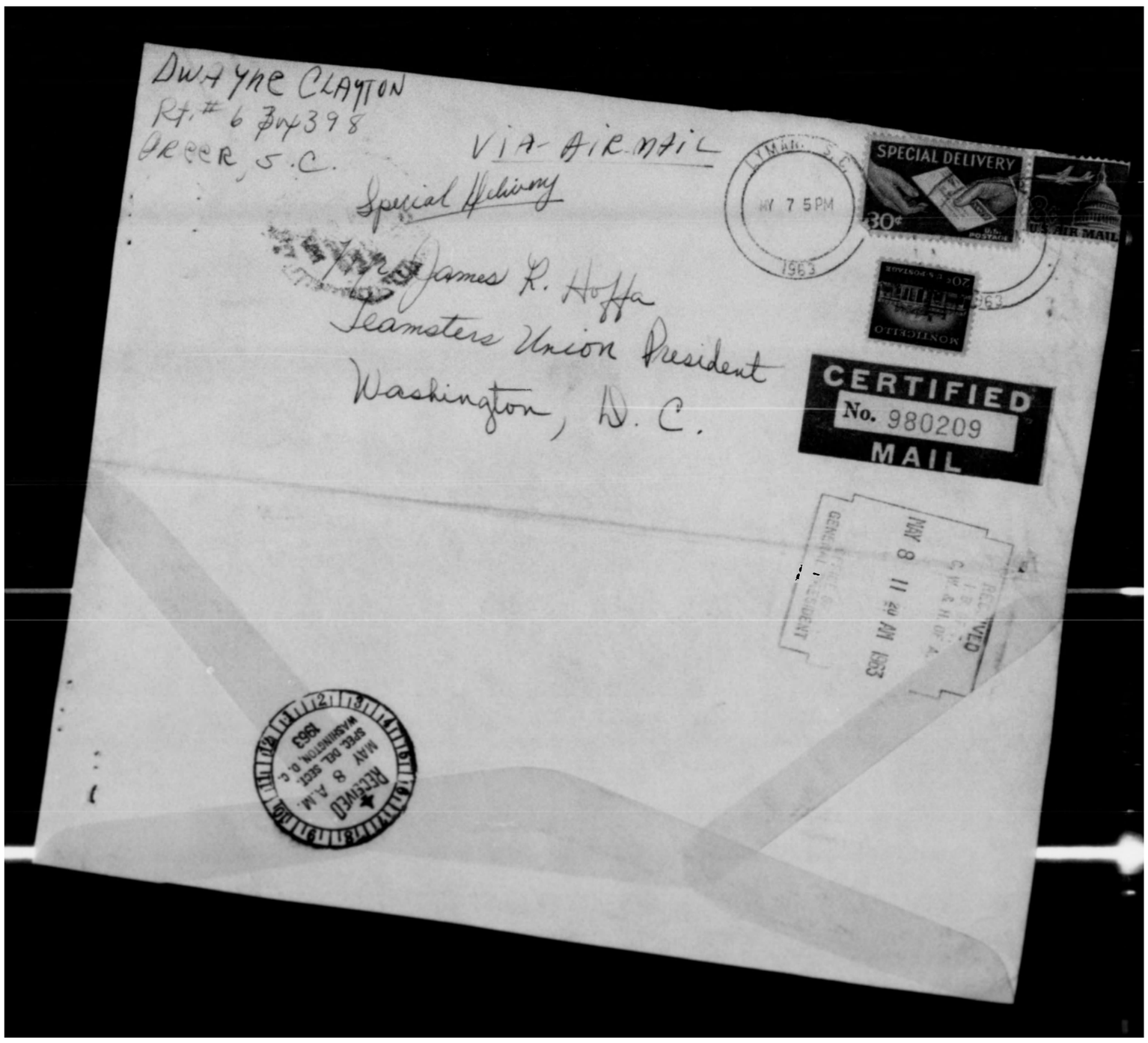
The warmest corner of my heart is set aside for Mother, a place reserved for her alone and not for any other.

(Copied)

Mother

Wonder of mother love -
who can define it?
Sympathy, courage, & faith all entwine it.

Sir, I'm not a bad boy - I won $5.00 in a talent show - (which my mother didn't get to see) I won a trip to camp. & a dollar for being best boy in our group. I won a trophy for sportsmanship on Sheriffs baseball team - I was in cub scouts - but can't join boy scouts - cause I can't get a uniform - I told mother I didn't want to join. Mothers favorite scripture is matt. 4:4 Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God


DWAYNE CLAYTON
Rt. # 6 Box 398
Greer, S.C.
VIA AIR MAIL
Special Delivery
James R. Hoffa
Teamsters Union President
Washington, D. C.
SPECIAL DELIVERY
30¢
U.S. AIR MAIL
MONTICELLO
CERTIFIED
No. 980209
MAIL
RECEIVED
MAY 8 P.M.
SPEC. DEL. SECT.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
1963

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Clayton, Lewis M.
X
X

December 2, 1958

Mr. Thomas E. Flynn, Chairman
Eastern Conference of Teamsters
100 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Re: Ltr fr Lewis M. Clayton
2278 Penn Street
Pennsauken, N. J.

Dear Sir and Brother:

This letter speaks for itself.

Fraternally yours,

Jesse R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/elb
JK
Encl

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100 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
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JRH/slb
JK
Encl

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This letter speaks for itself.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/alb
JE
Encl

Nov. 30th 1958

Mr. James. Hoffa. Genl. Pres..
International Brotherhood of Teamsters.
Washington D.C..

Dear. Mr Hoffa.

I am writing to you to make an inquiry which I seen in the newspaper not so very long ago. This regard. concerning everything on wheels - regarding Trucks.
I am now working for a large Fur Storage house in Camden. who operates a fleet of 6 trucks. These Truck operate in the spring April 1st to June 1st picking up Coats for Storage and repair. Drivers are needed to man these Truck and work 6 days a week at about 10 hr every day. In the fall Sept 15th to Jan 15th - these trucks are again used to deliver Coats

when I am not doing this sort of ~~wk~~ work I am returning or picking up Milk from N.Y City or otherwise ~~when~~ helping inside to get Coat ready for fall delivery.

I am paid for this work at the rate of $1.25 ~~an~~ hr for continuous hrs. whether or not it takes 10-12 hrs to do this delivering.

I am sure you know that there inside help consisting of Mechanics such as fur Cutters and Finishers are Union Members.

This is why I am writing to you to let me know personally if there is any way possible that organizing of such truck drivers is possible

There are also other firms in the same business doing the same work ~~not~~ not organized

Perhaps there is some way that this can be done

I would appreciate hearing from you personally as to what can be done in this matter.

over.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Clemens, Harriet A.

June 18, 1962

Mrs. James H. Clemens
R. R. 2
Decatur, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Clemens:

I have your very interesting letter of June 16th. Please be assured that I am trying to do everything possible in connection with lowering the pension age.

Thank you for writing.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk
jk

Decatur, Michigan
June 16, 1962

Mr. James R. Hoffa, President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Ave. N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Over the years you have shown great leadership, as well as concern for the many members of the Teamsters Union.

At the present time the younger men of our Country are finding it increasingly difficult to find work. Wouldn't it be possible to lower the retirement age for Teamsters to age 55, with full pension to age 62 or 65? At either of those ages they could apply for Social Security and they would make a place for the men who are younger and who cannot find employment in the trucking industry?

It would seem to me this would give a great "boost" to morale among the young men as well as those who have spent many years in the business. This should lead to others, who have such plans, reducing the age for retirement. The overall picture would be a lot more encouraging for our younger generation and would help the

entire national economy.

This is just a thought from a mother & one of our younger generation and wife of a long time truck driver.

Yours very truly,
Harriet A. Clemens
(Mrs. James N.)

Mrs. J. N. Clemens
R. R. 2
Decatur, Michigan

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cleveland, Clayton
X
X

May 6, 1963.

Mr. & Mrs. Clayton Cleveland,
108 East Broad Street,
Paulsboro, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Cleveland:

I am extremely grateful for your letter of May 2, 1963 which I received here in the City of Philadelphia.

I was very sorry to hear of your unfortunate circumstances and hope that things will be better for you now.

Thanking you for your good wishes and prayers, I remain

Sincerely and Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa,
General President.

JRH:gw

May 6, 1963.

Mr. & Mrs. Clayton Cleveland,
108 East Broad Street,
Paulsboro, New Jersey.

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I was very sorry to hear of your unfortunate circumstances and hope that things will be better for you now.

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Sincerely and Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa,
General President.

JRH:gw

Paulsboro, N. J.

May 2, 1963.

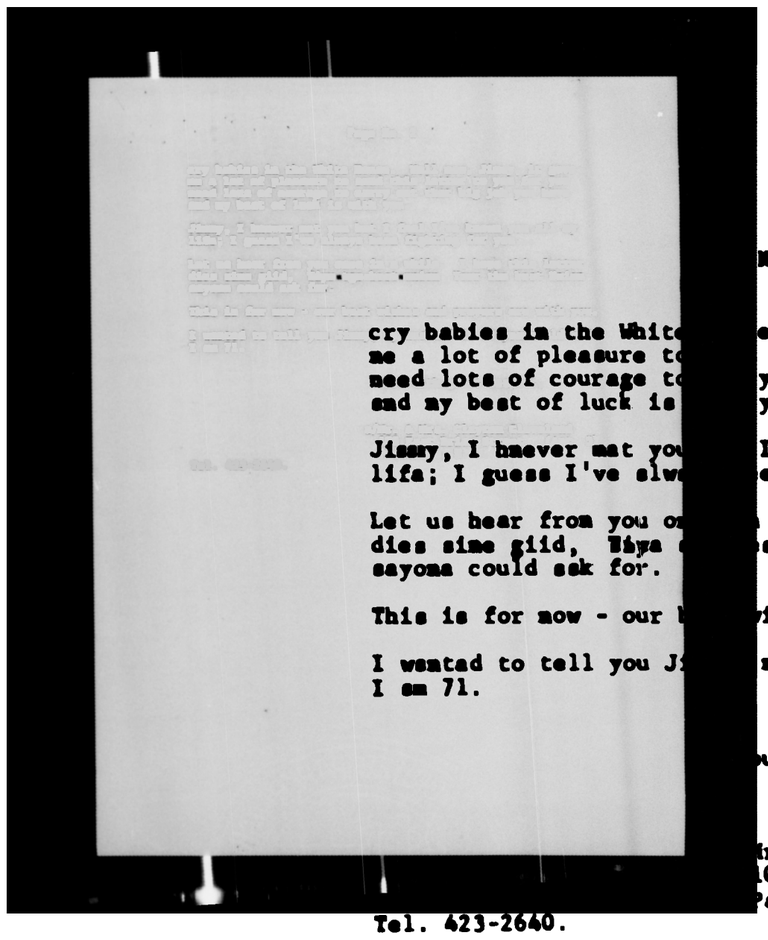
Dear Jimmy Hoffa:

I thought I would write you a few lines to lot you know we are very happy for you about how you won the election over the Voice; and there are many aors thmt agree with you that the union should be put out of existance.

I want to tell you, Jimmy, about my husband - he's an engraver and belonged to the Local in New Haven. And he was a good member for years and years - he earned good wages but they never helped him; and he never had to ask them for work - he wouldn't of got it if he had asked for help. He was at one job 19 years - he was hurt very badly, Jimmy and he was unable to work and still is. His union does nothing. He was on the broad of his back and they sent him a letter and told him he owed $70.00 and if he didn't psy up he wouldn't belong to the Union any longer. He didn't have the money to pay and so his glad he didn't. What would ho send it in for? When they wouldn't help him just a little - I want to tell you. Jimmy, we sufficed dreadful for 2 years - 1960 and 1962. I had to pawn ay jewelry and I had to go to work at night in a hospital from 12 midnight till 8 a.m. in the morning. I had to leave ay husband sick in bed alone at night. I kept that up for a year till he got so bad I couldn't leave him alone and there was no one to help us. We were very fortunate to get disability benefits and I receive social security. We are getting along and that is about all but Jimmy, I wanted you and your men to know what the Union ay husbandbelonged to - and they are all alike - as long as they can have their money and do nothing. I don't care, Jimay, if you read this letter to you men; If they want to know our name you can tell them. It's all the truth - and if we had more wonderful good men like you Jimmy, this world of ours would be better world to live in.

You and Richard Nixon stand very high - if this great country of ours knew they were trying to battle two of our greatprominent men, something has to happen to make them wake up - I velieve it has - and that's why the country is falling apart.

I wonder how anny millions of dollars Robert Kennedy poured into Philadelphia to turn the election. Well, Jimay, the Lord knew best. I think its time for a clean sweep in Washington too. But! Who is going to start it? Someone will and I hope we don't get anymore Rocking Chair eary



No. 2

cry babies in the White … e. Well now, Jimmy, it gave
me a lot of pleasure to … this letter to you for you
need lots of courage to … y out that big job you have
and my best of luck is … you.

Jimmy, I hnever mat you … I feel I've known you all my
lifa; I guess I've alw… …en fighting for you...

Let us hear from you o… … a while. I hope this letter
dies sime giid, Thya … …st emien Your the best Union
sayoma could ask for.

This is for now - our … …ishes and prayers are with you.

I wantad to tell you J… …my husband is 60 years old and
I am 71.

…urs with greet respect,

…r. & Mrs. Clayton Clevelsnd
…08 East Briar Street (Apt. 5)
…aulsboro, N. J.
Tel. 423-2640.

Dear Jimmy Hoffa

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know we are very happy for you about how you won the election over the Teirs, and there are many more that agree with you that the union should be put out of existence.

I want to tell you, Jimmy, about my husband - he is an engineer and belonged to the local in New Haven. And he was a good member for years and years - he earned good wages but they never helped him. and he never had to ask them for work - he wouldn't of got it if he had asked for help. He was at one job 19 years - he was hurt very badly, Jimmy and he was unable to work and still [illegible] his union does nothing. He was on the brink of his [illegible] and they sent him a letter and told him he owed $70.00 and if he didn't pay up he wouldn't belong to the Union any longer. He didn't have the money to pay and so his glad he didn't. What would he need it to for? When they wouldn't help him just a little - I want to tell you, Jimmy, we suffered dreadful for 2 years - 1950 and 1951. I had to pawn my jewelry and I had to go to work at night in a hospital from 12 midnight till 8 a.m. in the morning. [illegible] had to leave my husband sick in bed alone at night - I kept that up for a year till he got so bad I couldn't leave him alone and [illegible] are all we see to help us. We were very fortunate to get disability benefits and I receive social security. We are getting along and that is about all but Jimmy, I wanted you and your men to know what the [illegible] - and they are all alike - as long as [illegible] I don't care, if you read this letter to you men; If they want to know our name you can tell them - it's all the truth - and if we had more wonderful good men like you Jimmy, this world of ours would be better world to live in.

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cry babies in the White House. Well now, Jimmy, it gave me a lot of pleasure to send this letter to you for you need lots of courage to carry out that big job you have and my best of luck is with you.

Jimmy, I however met you but I feel I've known you all my life. I guess I've always been fighting for you.

Let us hear from you once in a while. I hope this letter does also glid. ~~They're the best voice~~ Your the best Union anyone could ask for.

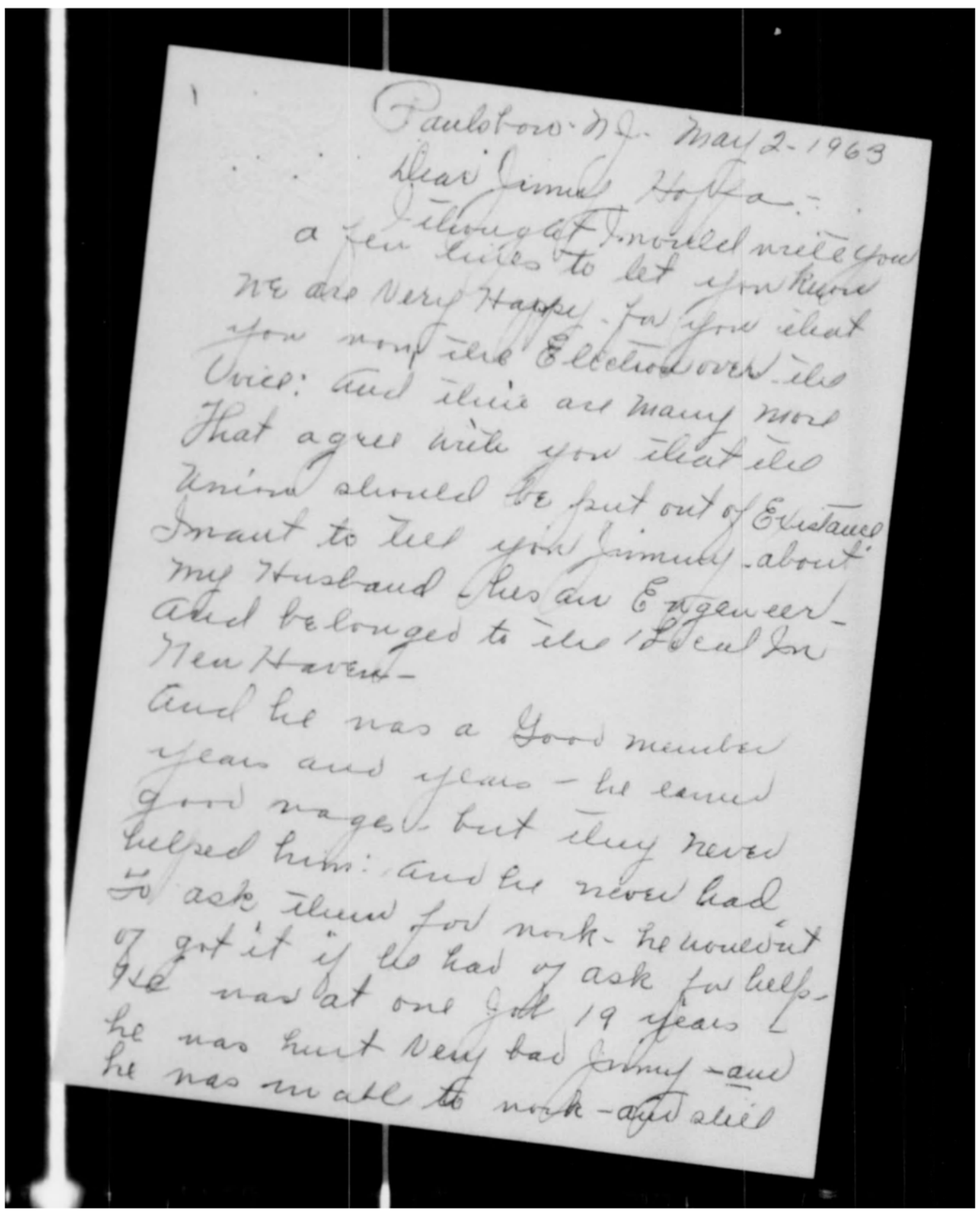
This is for now - our best wishes and prayers are with you.

I wanted to tell you Jimmy, my husband is 60 years old and I am 71.

Yours with great respect,

s/Mr. & Mrs. Clayton Cleveland
108 East Briar Street (Apt. 5)
Paulsboro, N. J.

Tel. 423-2640.

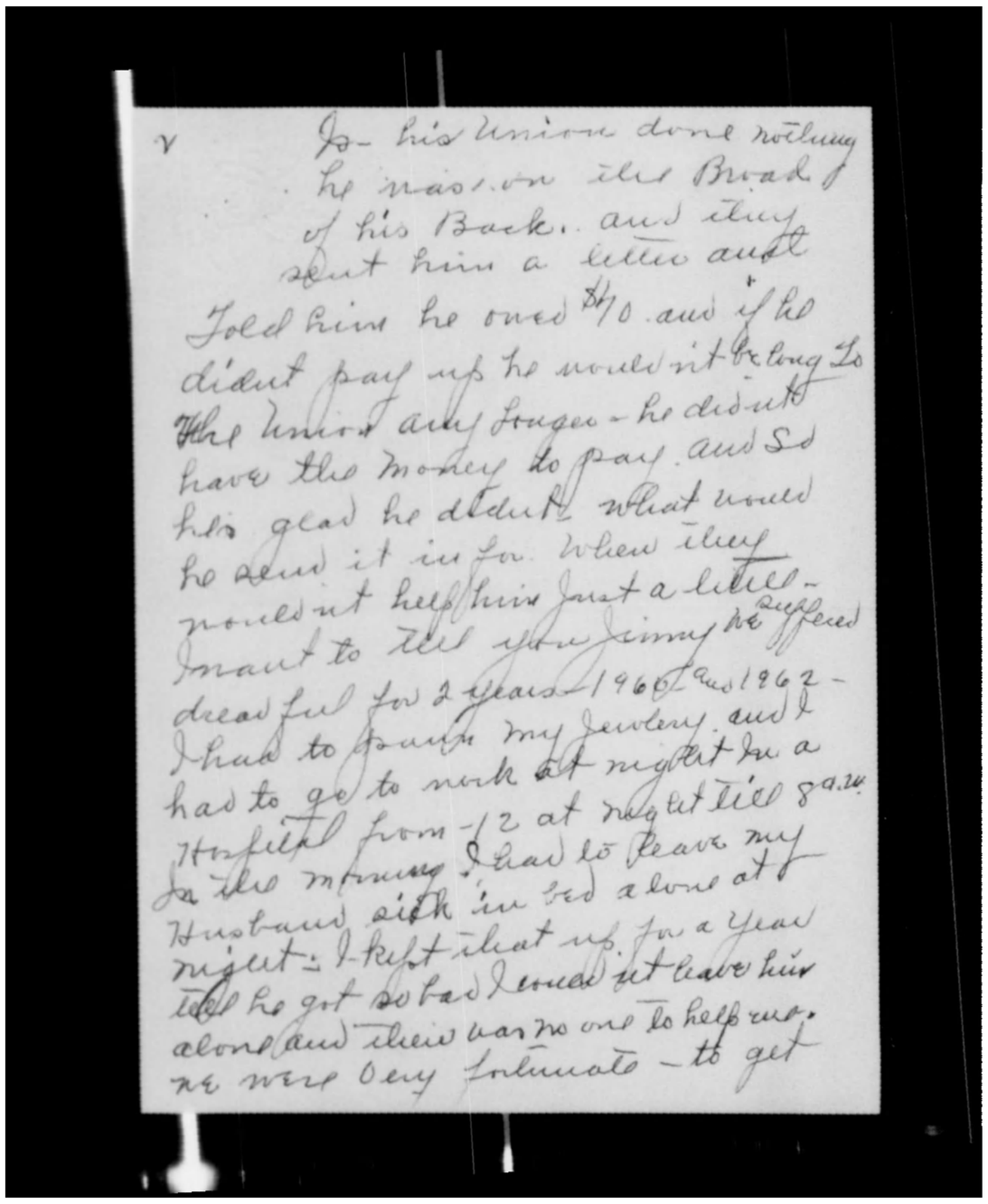


Paulsboro N.J. May 2-1963

Dear Jimmy Hoffa -

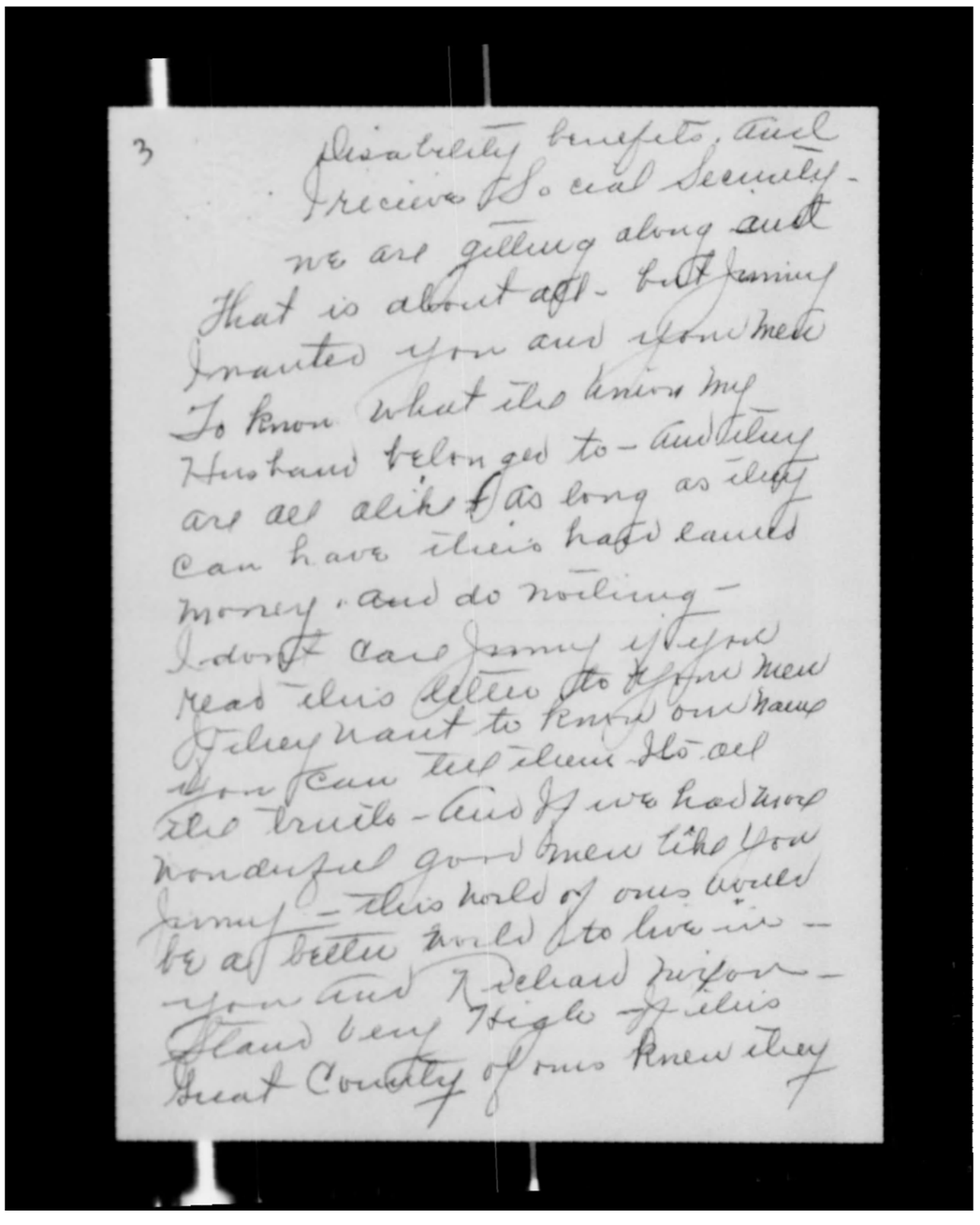
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And he was a Good member years and years - he earned good wages but they never helped him: and he never had to ask them for work - he wouldn't get it if he had of ask for help - He was at one Job 19 years he was hurt very bad Jimmy - and he was unable to work - and still



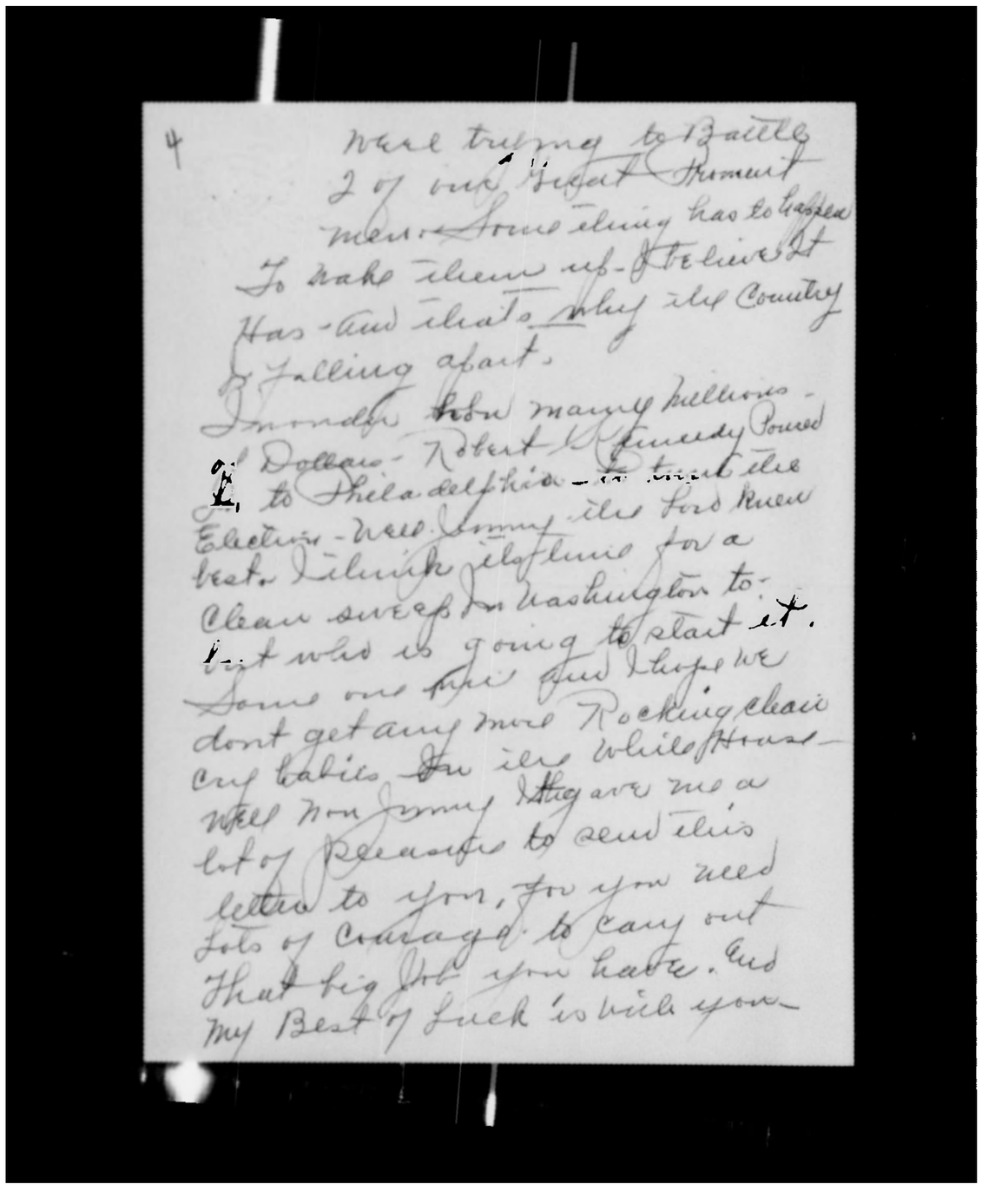
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Is- his Union done nothing
. he mason on the Broad
of his Back. and they
sent him a letter and
told him he owed $70. and if he
didnt pay up he would not belong To
the Union any longer - he did not
have the money to pay. and So
his glad he didnt what would
he send it in for. when they
would not help him just a little -
I want to tell you Jimmy he suffered
dreadful for 2 years 1960 and 1962 -
I had to pawn my Jewlery and I
had to go to work at night in a
Hospital from -12 at night till 8 a.m.
in the morning I had to leave my
Husband sick in bed alone at
night - I kept that up for a year
till he got so bad I could not leave him
alone and there was no one to help me.
we were very fortunate - to get



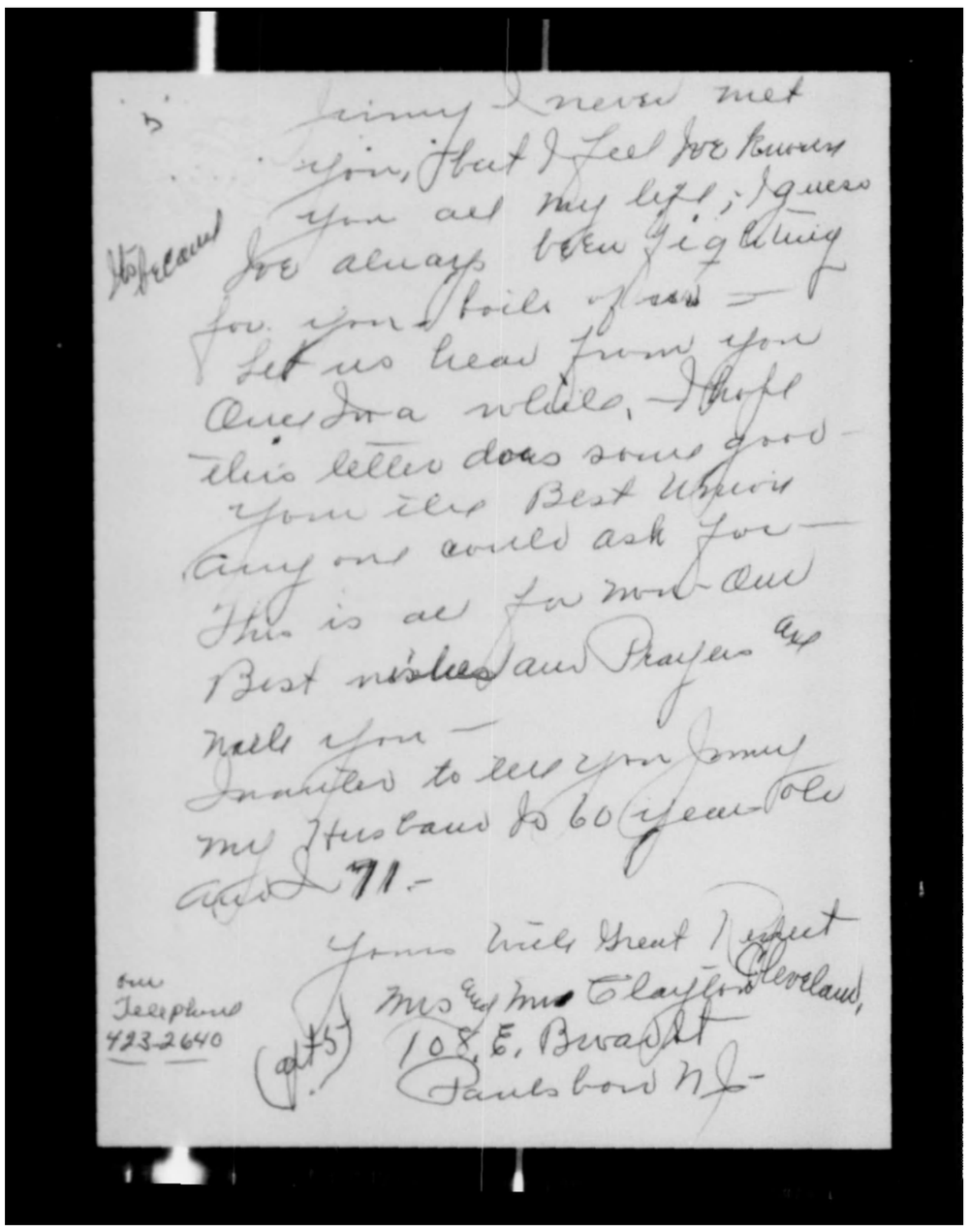
3

disability benefits, and
Preciva Social Security -
we are getting along and
that is about all - but Jimmy
I wanted you and your Mother
To know what this Union My
Husband belonged to - and they
are all alike - as long as they
can have their hand cuffs
money, and do nothing -
I don't care Jimmy if you
read this letter to Your Mom
They want to know our name
You can tell them to all
the trials - And if we had more
wonderful good men like You
Jimmy - this world of ours would
be a better world to live in -
You and Richard Nixon -
Stand very High - of this
Great Country of ours Knew they



4

were trying to Battle
20 mil Defeat Tromen
men. Something has to happen
To make them up-I believe it
Has-And that is why the Country
Is falling apart.
Imagine how many Millions-
of Dollars- Robert K Kennedy poured
to Philadelphia - to start the
Election - well Jimmy the Ford Knew
best. I think it's time for a
Clean sweep in Washington to-
but who is going to start it.
Some one has got to and I hope we
dont get any more Rocking Chair
Cry babies in the White House-
Well now Jimmy I'm are me a
lot of Reasons to send this
letter to you, for you need
Lots of Courage to carry out
That big Job you have. And
My Best of Luck is with you-

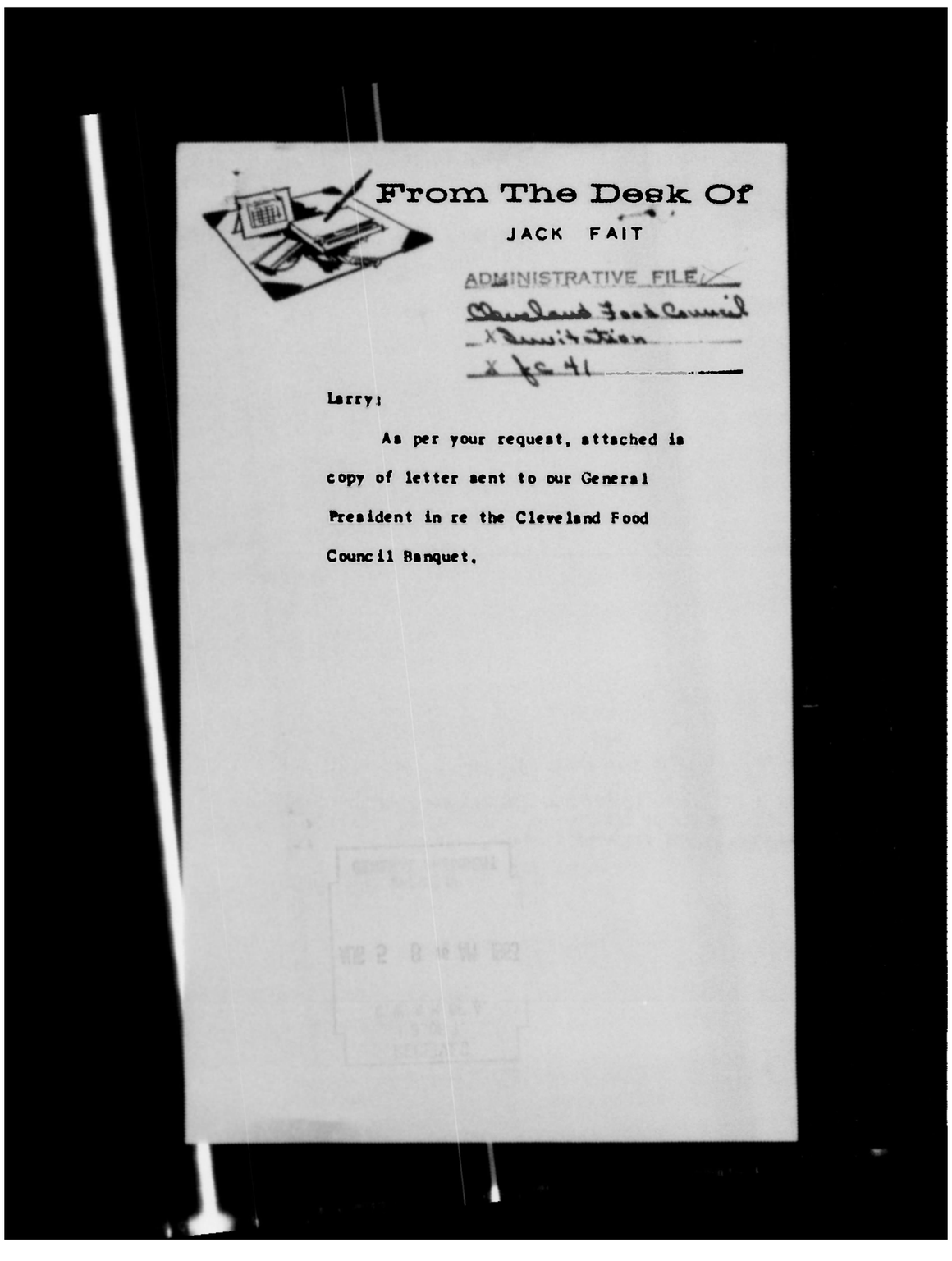


3

Jimmy I never met
you, but I feel we know
you as my life; I guess
Hopeland we always been living
for you both of us =
Let us hear from you
And I'm a widow. I hope
this letter does some good
You the Best Uncle
any one could ask for —
This is all for now And
Best wishes and Prayers
Hopeland
Hails you —
Inclosed to see your home
my Husband is 60 years old
and I 71 —

Yours With Great Respect
Mrs Emma Clayton Cleveland,
108 E. Broadway
Paulsboro N.J.

Our
Telephone
423-2640


From The Desk Of
JACK FAIT
ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cleveland Food Council
X Invitation
X fc 41
Larry:
As per your request, attached is copy of letter sent to our General President in re the Cleveland Food Council Banquet.

July 30, 1963

Mr. James R. Hoffa, General President
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

It is with great pleasure that we extend a cordial invitation to you and Mrs. Hoffa to attend the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration of the Cleveland Food Council which will be held on Saturday, September 28, 1963 at 6:30 P.M. in the Sheraton Cleveland Ballroom. This invitation is also extended to any of the International Officers that you might want to bring along.

Being aware of your very full and busy schedule, we would deem it a great honor to have you as our Guest Speaker.

As Unions other than the Teamsters are affiliated with the Food Council, there will be several International Presidents attending, which should make this a very interesting occasion.

The Cleveland Food Council is made up of Local Unions, with membership working in the food industry. The Council was chartered in 1938, has uninterruptedly coordinated, encouraged, assisted and defended the Unions in their efforts to organize, bargain and establish some of the best wages and working conditions in effect anywhere in the food industry. More than this the Cleveland Food Council has given aid to many other unions and participated in community activities unselfishly.

Through its efforts the Cleveland Food Council has maintained unity of Local Unions. Year after year the Council has worked out peaceful solutions between labor and management and has been of considerable service to the community.

During the 25 years, Charles Cicino has served the Council as its first and only President. He has given unstintingly of his time and much of the success of the functioning of the Council is a credit to his leadership.

The Anniversary Banquet and Dance will start with cocktails at 6:30 PM to 7:30 PM to be followed promptly with dinner.

Mr. James R. Hoffa, -- July 30, 1963 -- Page Two:

We hope very much to have you and Mrs. Hoffa join us in celebrating this notable event and would appreciate being informed as to whether or not it will be possible for you to attend.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Fraternally yours,

Jack Pait
BANQUET CHAIRMAN

JF:AP

COPY

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cleveland Food Council
X Local Union
X Joint Council

August 5, 1963

Mr. Jack Fait
Teamsters Joint Council No. 41
2070 E. 22nd Street
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your letter of July 30th inviting me to the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration of the Cleveland Food Council on September 28, 1963.

Unfortunately, I have committed myself to be in Escanaba, Michigan on that date, and therefore, am unable to be with you. However, I will be happy to have Vice President Harold Gibbons represent me if you desire.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yh

JOINT COUNCIL No. 41

of the International Brotherhood of

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America

William Prosser, President
Charles Cimino, Sec'y-Treas

2070 East 22nd Street Cleveland 15, Ohio

July 30, 1963

Mr. James R. Hoffa, General President
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

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We hope very much to have you and Mrs. Hoffa join us in celebrating this notable event and would appreciate being informed as to whether or not it will be possible for you to attend.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Fraternally yours,

Jack Fait

Jack Fait
BANQUET CHAIRMAN

JF:AP

FILE
Cleveland Fund Raising Project
Rubino, Rosalie

April 3, 1958

COPY

Miss Rosalie Rubino
38 E. 57th Street
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Rosalie:

I am herewith returning tickets for the "South Pacific" Premiere in Cleveland.

I have today asked my St. Louis office to send you a check in the amount of $250.00 as our contribution for the Cleveland Fund raising project.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yh
Enc.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cleveland Teamsters Credit Union Inc.
X 452
Invitation

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1. D. C.

CLEVELAND (Ohio)
PLAIN DEALER

Circ.: m. 309,264
S. 500,790

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: OCT 28 1960

Teamster Credit Union's Anniversary Fete Sell-Out

The Cleveland Teamsters 20th anniversary party of its Credit Union tomorrow night is definitely a sell-out—they're turning them away.

Hotel Cartar will be bulging at the seams. The group has taken over the Ballroom, the Rainbow Room, the Lorenzo Room, the English Room, the Oak Room and even the coffee shop.

The $27,000 party is for the members of the Credit Union. There are 2,200 tickets out and there are 6,000 credit union members.

"We're turning them away because we can't crowd any more people into the hotel," said Albert Young, secretary-treasurer of the credit union. He has been a leader of organized labor in the Cleveland area for nearly 30 years.

Also Testimonial

The event is an anniversary party and a testimonial to Young, who began the credit union here with $10 apiece from seven bakery drivers.

The affair will be attended by James R. Hoffa, international president of the Teamsters Union.

Hoffa will hold a press conference at 4 p. m. tomorrow in the hotel's presidential suite.

The affair will have a rousting floor show. This will be so that everyone can see what's going on, whether they are in the main ballroom or the coffee shop, Young said.

Some of the city's civic and political leaders as well as top district and national officers of the Teamsters Union have been invited. Also invited are officers of the Ohio Credit Union League, of which the Teamsters Credit Union is a member.

"It's a tribute to the rank and file member of the credit union," Young said.

Young said all the expenses will come from sales of tickets and donations.

J W R.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cleveland Teamsters Credit Union, Inc.
X $52
X Invitation

September 23, 1960

Mr. Arthur F. Frindt, Banquet Chairman
Clevaland Taamstars Credit Union, Inc.
2070 East 22nd Street
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Mr. Frindt:

Thank you for your kind letter of September 21, inviting me to be your guest on October 29. Much as I would like to accept your invitation, I must adviae you that I will be on trial in tha Federal District Court in St. Louis, where I hava been indicted for contributing union funds in a Federal election.

According to my attorneys, this trial will run at least thirty (30) daya. If my situation clears previous to the banquet, I will be happy to advise you at that time as to whether or not I will be able to attend.

Thanking you again, I am

Very truly yours,

Harold J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG:ea

CLEVELAND TEAMSTERS CREDIT UNION, INC.

2070 EAST 22nd STREET
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO
CHerry 1-7115

September 21, 1960

OFFICERS
A. BAUHOF, President
A. FRINDT, Vice President
A. YOUNG, Secretary-Treasurer

CREDIT COMMITTEE
S. GUNDERMAN
L. B. JERMAN
E. MAYERS
W. PRESLEY
M. RINI

AUDIT COMMITTEE
M. CRAT
W. EVANS
A. SABA
R. STIPLEY
M. WAHL

DIRECTORS
C. BOND
C. CIMINO
J. DOAGE
J. FAIT
R. FARANDA
J. FELICE, JR.
J. FONTANA
C. HASSERMAN
M. HANKO
J. KALINCKI
A. KLATT
M. KROLL
M. LACKERITZ
P. MALFO
J. PASSALAQUA
A. PENN
W. PRESLEY
A. SINDELAR
V. SOPKO
P. SORO
R. TOWSON
L. M. TRISCARO

Mr. Harold J. Gibbons
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

The Cleveland Teamsters Credit Union, Inc., is celebrating its Twentieth Anniversary with a banquet to be held on Saturday, October 29, 1960 at 7 P.M. at the Pick-Carter Hotel. On this same occasion it is planned to include a testimonial in honor of Albert Young, Secretary-Treasurer of the Credit Union.

We would be honored to include you among the guests placed at the Speakers Table and would welcome a prompt reply so that we may make proper seating arrangements.

This will be a gala evening and we would like very much to have Mrs. Gibbons join you in attending this affair.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur F. Frindt

AFF/bg

Arthur F. Frindt, Banquet Chairman
Cleveland Teamsters Credit Union, Inc.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cleveland Teamsters
Credit Union, Inc.
1952
Invitation

September 16, 1960

Mr. Arthur Frindt, Banquet Chrm.
Cleveland Teamsters Credit Union Inc.
2070 East 22nd Street
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Sir and Brother:

Thank you for your kind invitation to attend the Twentieth Anniversary banquet of the Cleveland Teamsters Credit Union, scheduled for October 29, 1960.

I am arranging my schedule to be in attendance and will let you know my time of arrival as soon as my travel arrangements are made.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yh

Office of the General President

To: Mr. Thirion

From: Jamae R. Hoffa

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cline, J. Frank
X
X 4/7/60
DATE

RE: Communication from J. Frank Cline

Would you kindly assign someone in the area to render the assistance requested by Mr. J. Frank Cline.

Jamae R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk
Attached

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
× Invitation
X
■ Clinton, Stanford

STANFORD CLINTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW

134 NORTH LASALLE STREET · SUITE 2222
CHICAGO 2
TELEPHONE DEARBORN 2-0825

March 16, 1960

Mr. James R. Hoffa, President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiane Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Jimmy:

Just a memo to confirm the definite details of the weekend of March 25th.

1. On Friday, March 25th, a dinner with Larry Fanning and some other representatives of the editorial staff of the Sun-Times, at the Sun-Times Building, commencing at 6:30 P.M. I will accompany you to this dinner.

2. On Saturday night, March 26th, at 15 minutes past midnight, you will appear on Kup's "At Random" telecast. As I understand it, there is no definite time limit on the length of this show and it could last as long as two or three hours.

Incidentelly, Kup told me just a few minutes ago that he is hopeful of having Professor Nathan Fensinger, of the Univeraity of Wisconsin, among his other guests on the program that night.

Cordially yours,

Stan

Stanford Clinton

SC/mjb
cc: Mr. L. S. Fanning
Mr. Irving Kupcinet

March 16, 1960

Mr. Irv Kupcinet
Chicago Sun-Times
Sun-Times Plaza
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Kups:

Your letter of March 11th in which you discuss the appearance of President Hoffa on your TV program on March 26th has been received.

I have discussed this with Jimmy since seeing you in Chicago Sunday night and he is looking forward to being with you. I certainly hope you get Nate Feinsinger as the additional person on the program.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Gibbons

HJG/yh

CHICAGO

SUN-TIMES

Sun-Times Plaza, Chicago 11, Illinois

WHitehall 3-3000

March 11, 1960

Mr. James Hoffa
President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Ave, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

My dear Jimmy:

I just talked to our mutual friend, Stan Clinton, who informed me that you can appear on my TV show, "At Random," on Saturday, March 26. I'm sure you'll enjoy the experience, as did Harold Gibbons on two separate occasions.

"At Random" is a different type TV show. I gather four or five intelligent guests, representing all walks of life, and we start talking -- about any subject that comes to mind, with no holds barred. You get a chance, because there is no time limit, to express yourself fully and let the audience really get to understand your position. I'm sure the problems of the teamsters are of tremendous interest and should be expounded.

Meanwhile, my warmest regards and thanks for accepting my invitation.

Sincerely,

Irv Kupcinet

IK:chc

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
"Club 164"
X
X

June 23, 1964

Mr. Jack Goldberger, General Organizer
International Brotherhood of Teamstars
240 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir and Brother:

The attached copy of a communication from the members of "Club 164" is self-explanatory, and is being forwarded to you for your information.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Harding
Special Assistant to
the General President

JRH/mc

Enclosure

Phone 536-0545

CLUB 164
UNITED

A BENEVOLENT ORGANIZATION

FRUITVALE PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

~~1331~~ 3124 EAST 14th STREET — Room 409

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Mr. James Harding
Office of International Brotherhood of Teamsters
No. 25 Louisiana Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Due to the fact that there has been created so much ill feeling during the past dealings of our unions over a number of years, and also regarding the recent settlement of our Brotherhoods of the five operating crafts and Association of American Railroads (carriers); we, the men of CLUB 164, Oakland, California, feel that the men on the Southern Pacific Company are now ready as laboring men to realize their need of re-organisation of the five crafts into one strong, and purposeful orgenization that can be controlled by a union such as you are connected with. We know unity is a must!! It has taken the average railroader many years to finally arrive at this conclusion, but the majority has.

We all know that a huge drive is now in effect by all of management throughout the United States to break all unions. This act has begun with the weakest link. This link is the Railroad Brotherhoods.

Compulsory arbitration is already upon us and the use of Federal injunctions in order to prohibit us from using our only lever of negotiations and fair settlements are now being taken away from us.

We feel that if this is continued, that it is only a short time before the wedge of injunction and compulsory arbitration is driven deeper into the laboring factor of the country and its union.

We are in need of advise as to the steps to be taken. We feel we should be "under one roof". By mutual agreement and consent we sincerely request that, if at all possible, you send a man qualified to advise us and a person to answer pertinent questions. Needless to say,, there will be many questions.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Clusha, Ed
X
X

December 3, 1963

Mr. Ed Clusha
8585 Camelia Drive
Riverside, California 92504

Dear Mr. Clusha:

Thank you for your letter of November 25th. The General President wishes to take this opportunity to express his appreciation for your kind thoughts.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

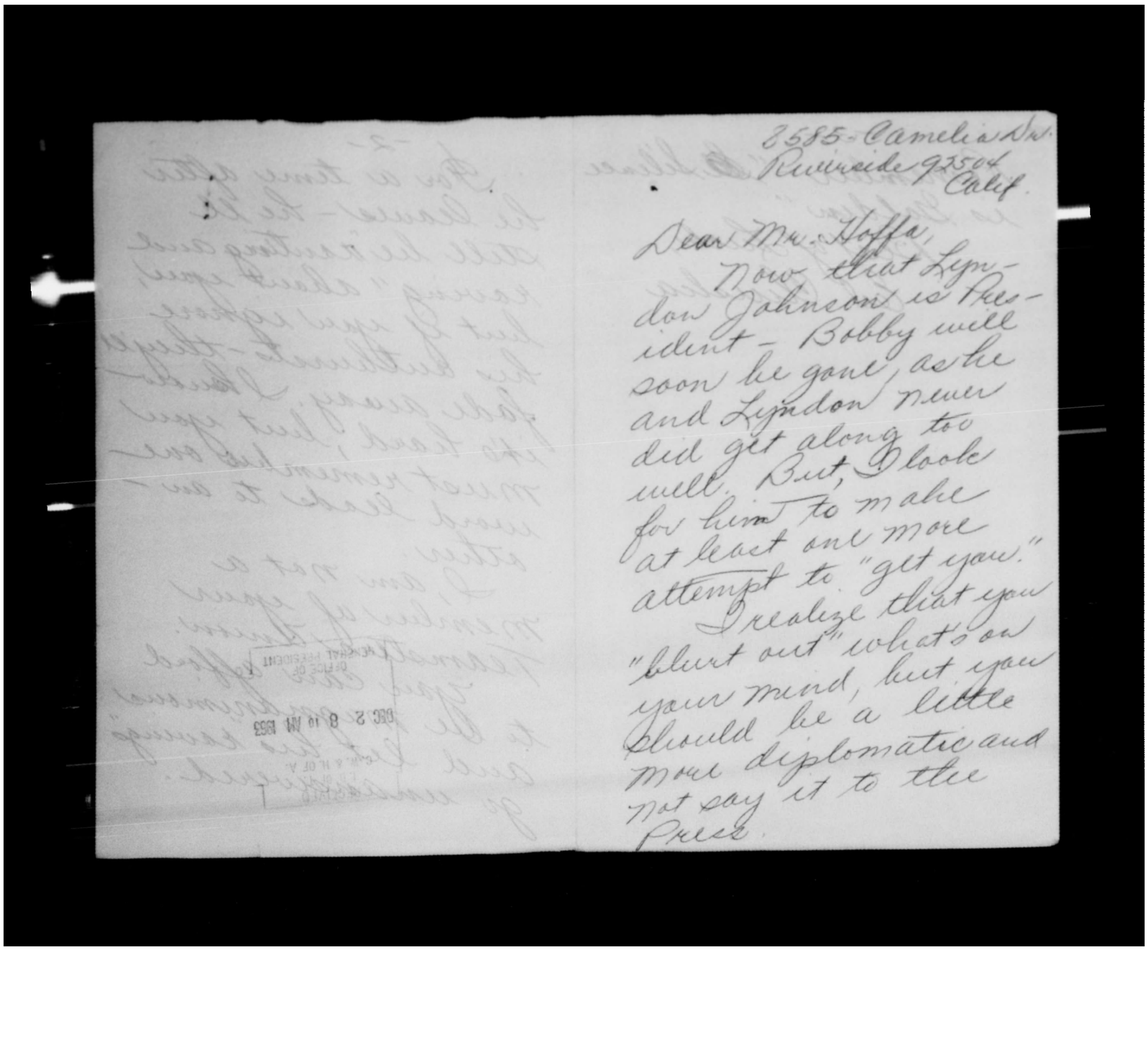
HJG/mc/Harding

For a time after
he leaves - he'll
still be "ranting and
raving" about you,
but if you ignore
his outbursts - they'll
fade away. I know
it's hard, but you
must remember one
word leads to an-
other.

I, am not a
member of your
Teamsters Union.
You can afford
to be magnanimous
and let his "ravings"
go unanswered.

Remember - "A Silence
is Golden"

Best of Luck,
Ed. Ahnska


8585 - Camelia Dr.
Riverside 92504
Calif.

Dear Mr. Hoffa,

Now that Lyndon Johnson is President - Bobby will soon be gone, as he and Lyndon never did get along too well. But, I look for him to make at least one more attempt to "get you."

I realize that you "blunt out" what's on your mind, but you should be a little more diplomatic and not say it to the Press.

OFFICE OF
GENERAL PRESIDENT
DEC 2 8 10 AM 1963

Office of the General President

To:

From:

11/10/64
DATE

ADM. FILE

Coastal Air, Inc.	5-5-62 5-17-62	HJG	6/1/62
RE: Bill of $104.50 Al Hughes	9-22-61 5-26-62		

The above file has not been returned for filing as of 11/10/64

...STRATIVE FILE
Coastal Air, Inc.
X
X

July 16, 1959

C
O
Py

Mr. James R. Hoffa
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
The Castaways Motel
16375 Collins Avenue
North Miami Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

It was our pleasure to fly you and Mr. Sternberg to Washington on June 24th, from Melbourne.

We sincerely thank you for the pleasure and opportunity of serving you and your organization, and look forward to serving you again in the future if the need for our type of service arises.

We are available at your service 24 hours daily with our fleet of diversified single and twin-engine aircraft; and our well trained crews.

I am enclosing our brochure, local rate card, and other information for your notice and convenience.

If you have any questions or desire any further information, please feel free to call on us at any time.

Thanking you for your considerations, we are

Sincerely,

COASTAL AIR, INC.

Bettye J. Belfi
Manager- Traffic and Sales

BJB/lm
CC: To Washington Office

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cobo Hall
X
X

Everybody Loses

Don't look now, but another big one got away. It's the multimillion dollar convention and exposition of the American Society of Tool & Manufacturing Engineers, scheduled for Cobo Hall in March, 1962, and now shifted to Cleveland.

That's the show which got bruised so badly last spring at the Detroit Artillery Armory when it got caught in a jurisdictional row between the carpenters and the teamsters and riggers. Once was enough, apparently, for the ASTME.

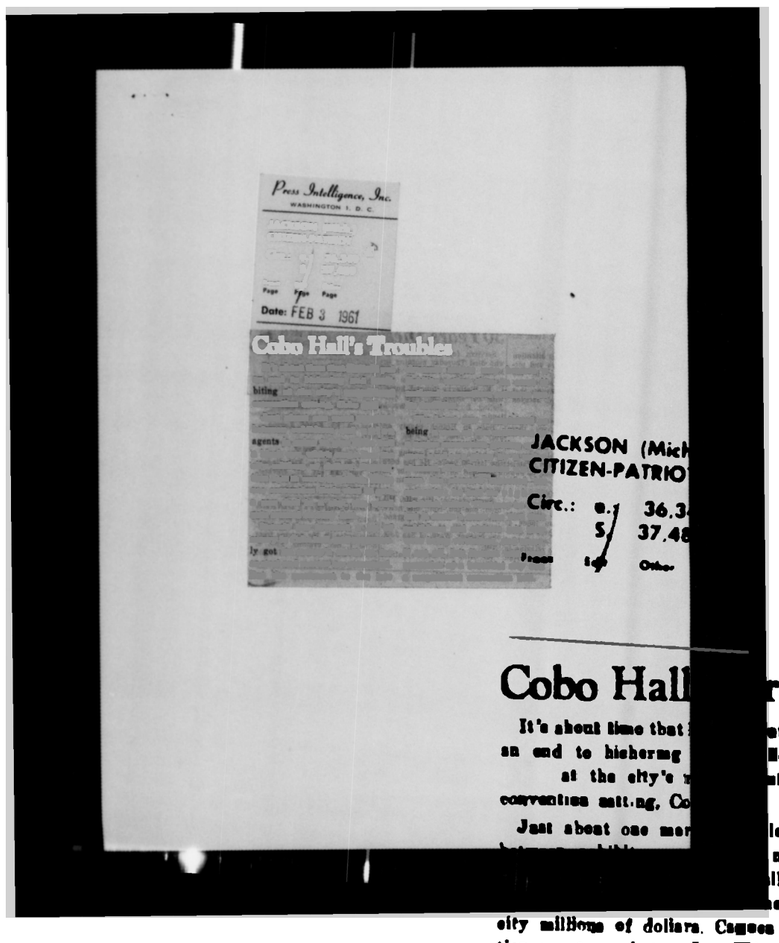
It's a bum rap for Cobo Hall, of course. Despite its recent labor troubles, that facility gives promise of getting squared away well before a year from now. But ASTME management says it can't afford to bank on peace on an "if come" basis, and in the light of its woes last year, who can blame it?

We can recall some of the hopes for a brave new world held out in 1955 when the national AFL and CIO were merged, among them being the end of jurisdictional squabbles—which are surely the most senseless of all labor disputes. Each year since then has given evidence that this is one of the dreams unfulfilled; as late as September, 1956, national leaders were still working on a way to outlaw jurisdictional strikes and picketing.

This problem is posed by the differing needs of two separate levels of labor leadership responsibility. National leaders, with ideas of "labor statesmanship," deal in lofty abstractions. Local officials, necessarily more concerned with "bread-and-butter" questions, must answer to their members who want to know "who are those guys eating 'our' jobs?" Time at the local level—the one that really counts—jurisdictional fights go on while the "statesmen" deal in pious hopes.

But now the local boys are faced with a bread-and-butter question which indicates why they should have listened a little to the Olympian pronouncements from on high. The fruit of insisting on their right to squabble among themselves is that nobody gets the jobs. They've gone to Cleveland.

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
DETROIT (Mich.)
NEWS
Circ.: a. 468,540
S. 583,614
Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page
Date FEB 21 1961



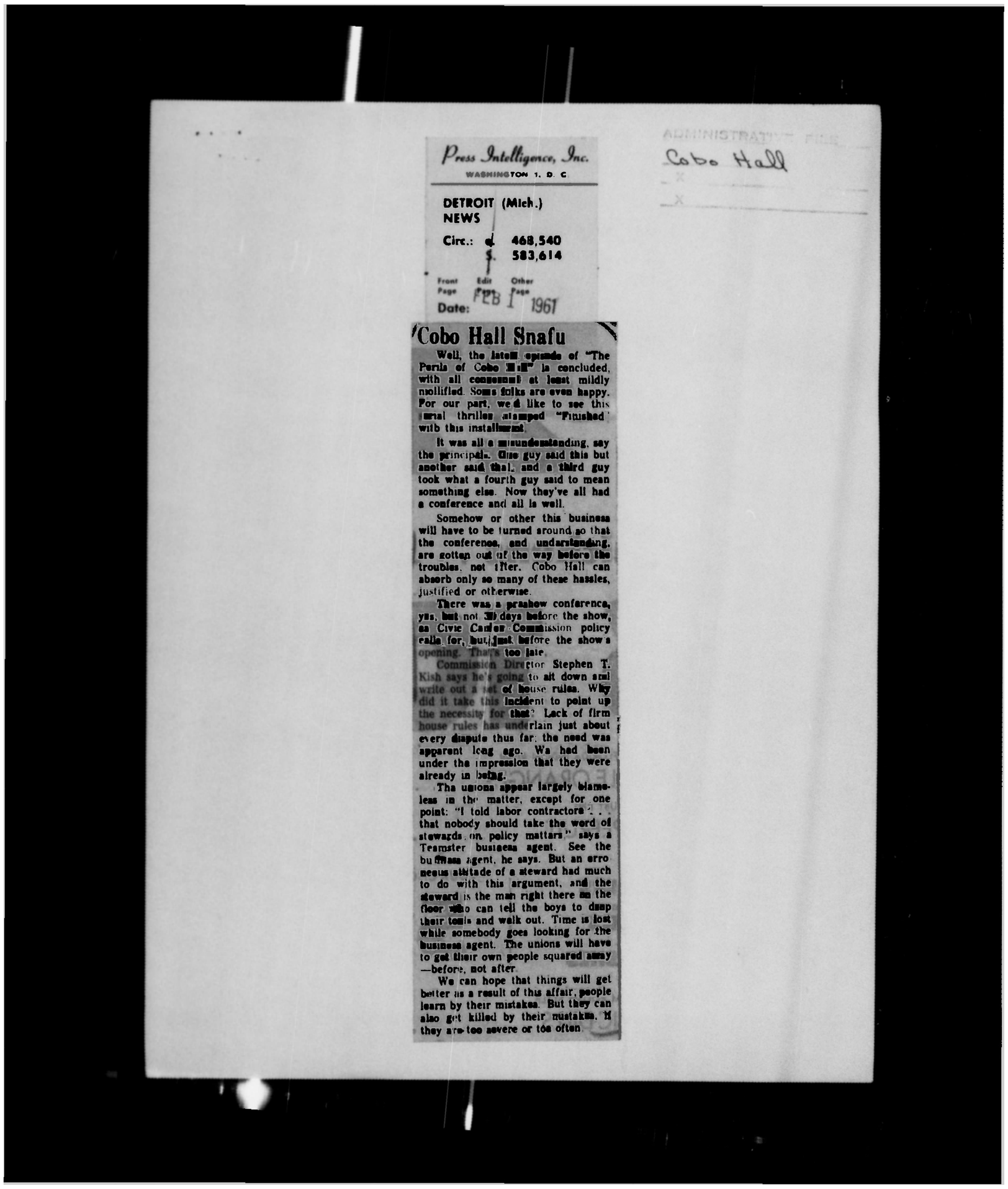
Cobo Hall roubles

It's about time that ... an end to bickering ... at the city's ... convention setting. Co...

Just about one mor... city millions of dollars. Cancellations again to work ... When one convention finds that it gets a raw deal in a city, the word gets around awfully fast.

Detroit has invested a lot of money in Cobo hall, and apparently its money's worth as far as steel and mortar are concerned. But the monument to the late dynamic mayor may become a liability rather than an asset if national conventions refuse to use its facilities.

The latest row is explained as a case of the exhibitors at a major convention getting upset over orders given by a union steward. The Teamsters union says the steward exceeded his authority; he had no right to establish policy. That may be true, but it doesn't erase the fact that exhibitors and visitors felt they were being victimized, and many, if not all, left Detroit with sour memories of a beautiful city and a magnificent convention hall.



Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DETROIT (Mich.)
NEWS

Circ.: d. 468,540
s. 583,614

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: FEB 1 1961

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cobo Hall
X
X

Cobo Hall Snafu

Well, the latest episode of "The Perils of Cobo Hall" is concluded, with all concerned at least mildly mollified. Some folks are even happy. For our part, we'd like to see this serial thriller stamped "Finished" with this installment.

It was all a misunderstanding, say the principals. One guy said this but another said that, and a third guy took what a fourth guy said to mean something else. Now they've all had a conference and all is well.

Somehow or other this business will have to be turned around so that the conference, and understanding, are gotten out of the way before the troubles, not after. Cobo Hall can absorb only so many of these hassles, justified or otherwise.

There was a preshow conference, yes, but not 30 days before the show, as Civic Center Commission policy calls for, but just before the show's opening. That's too late.

Commission Director Stephen T. Kish says he's going to sit down and write out a set of house rules. Why did it take this incident to point up the necessity for that? Lack of firm house rules has underlain just about every dispute thus far; the need was apparent long ago. We had been under the impression that they were already in being.

The unions appear largely blameless in the matter, except for one point: "I told labor contractors . . . that nobody should take the word of stewards on policy matters," says a Teamster business agent. See the business agent, he says. But an erroneous attitude of a steward had much to do with this argument, and the steward is the man right there on the floor who can tell the boys to dump their tools and walk out. Time is lost while somebody goes looking for the business agent. The unions will have to get their own people squared away —before, not after.

We can hope that things will get better as a result of this affair, people learn by their mistakes. But they can also get killed by their mistakes, if they are too severe or too often.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cobo Hall

X

X

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DETROIT (Mich.)
FREE PRESS

Circ.: m. 498,912
S. 521,656

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: JAN 31 1961

Scheduled Exposition Goes On

Demands Called 'Misunderstanding'

BY CARTER VAN LOPIK
Free Press Staff Writer

Cobo Hall's latest outbreak of labor troubles was dismissed Monday as a "misunderstanding," and the National Concrete Masonry Association show opened on schedule.

Threats by irate exhibitors to pull out of Detroit vanished at an emergency meeting of union representatives, labor contractors, exhibitors and City officials.

• • •

MAYOR MIRIANI, on hand to protect the tarnished reputation of the huge new exhibition hall, complained that exhibitors who griped about featherbedding demands had not consulted union higher-ups.

The flare-up was another in a series of explosive headlines involving unions, exhibitors, labor brokers and Miriani.

They burn brightly one day and are smothered by a blanket of "harmony" the next.

The labor contractors who supply the work forces for the show got much of the blame for the latest tieup.

• • •

BEN GALLAGHER, representing Shea, Matson & Co. of Milwaukee, said he was told by Teamster stewards he would have to hire 1,000 union members as a stand-by force for the show.

Another report had said that two members of the Millwrights Union would be required to stand by all exhibits with moving parts.

The "requirements" for stand-by help caused the most complaining at a meeting of exhibitors Sunday morning. The threats to cancel the show followed.

But by Monday afternoon there was no requirement for stand-bys. Union officials said there never had been.

Gallagher said he learned early Monday that the information he got from Teamsters stewards was wrong. "It was all a misunderstanding," he said.

• • •

TEAMSTER representatives said Gallagher had been told before not to accept polling statements from stewards but to check with business agents.

The Millwrights complained at the Monday meeting that they not only had not requested stand-bys but that they hadn't been able to get the labor contractor to discuss the number of machines involved.

Al Erickson, representing Andersen, Bartlett & Associates, Cleveland labor contractor, met with officials of Millwright Local 1102 following the emergency meeting.

"There will be no stand-by labor for exhibits," Erickson said later — unless it is requested.

With the stand-by question apparently settled, Cobo Hall's latest name-blackening labor crisis seemed over.

But Stephen T. Kish, director of the Civic Center Commission, which operates Cobo Hall, warned of the effect of the labor trouble on future conventions.

• • •

HE SAID he had a threat last week from the National Association of Funeral Directors that its show, set for the fall, might be canceled.

Cobo Hall has been troubled before by complaints about labor—at the Florists Telegraph Delivery Association show last summer and at the American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages exhibition in November.

Various solutions were proposed then. The principal one was to revoke the contract granting a monopoly to one firm supplying labor at the hall. This was done.

ERICKSON had another suggestion Monday—a City-operated labor desk staffed by workers under Civil Service.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cobo Hall

X

X

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DETROIT (Mich.)
FREE PRESS

Circ.: m. 498,912
S. 521,656

Date: JAN 30 1961

Concrete Exposition Periled

Exhibitors Charge Gouging by Unions

BY JOHN MILLHONE
Free Press Staff Writer

Labor trouble erupted again Sunday in Cobo Hall as exhibits were being prepared for the exposition of the National Concrete Masonry Association.

In a special meeting Sunday morning, representatives of masonry industries spoke of not opening the exposition or bucking the union, even if that meant pickets around the huge new convention hall.

No action was taken.

The exhibitors' main complaints were that they were being overcharged and that an excessive number of workmen were being assigned.

• • •

A MEETING to iron out the grievances has been set for 10 a.m. Monday with Mayor Miriani. Three representatives of the association will meet with union delegates Stephen T. Kish, Civic Center Commission director, and the major service contractors.

The four-day Concrete Industries Exposition still is scheduled to open at 1 p.m. Monday.

The new flare-up at the labor-troubled hall ended a short peace that lasted through the Society of Automotive Engineers show earlier this month.

Andrew Thomas, of the Jones Machine Co., of Columbus, O., chairman of the association's manufacturers division, presided at Sunday's meeting.

"What we object to," Thomas said, "is the pussyfooting of money out of our budgets that we did not anticipate and had not agreed to—something some smart labor men thought up the last minute."

• • •

ANSWERING questions about the labor squabble was Al Erickson, a salesman for Andrews, Bartlett & Associates, Inc., the association's labor contractor.

The association hired the Andrews company, a Cleveland firm, after the Detroit Common Council ended a labor-monopoly contract given to the Detroit Convention Services.

"We almost had violence on the (Cobo Hall) floor Thursday," Erickson said.

"We had to have a stand-by riot squad outside the doors that they didn't know about."

The 600 concrete industry representatives objected primarily to two decisions:

● That two Millwright union workers be employed as stand-by maintenance men for two exhibits with moving parts.

● That two Teamster workers be hired as stand-by maintenance men for trucks and lift vehicles.

• • •

ERICKSON SAID the millwrights would cost roughly $40 per exhibitor and the Teamsters $50, for the duration of the show.

There were other complaints.

One exhibitor saw a sign fall off his display and a union steward told him he couldn't put it back himself.

Another said it cost him $40 to get his truck washed and the workers just shined the front end.

Another said a Teamster insisted on driving the exhibitor's truck until he knocked down three displays.

The complaining exhibitors said the millwrights assigned for maintenance lacked the engineering training to care for the equipment.

Detroit Councilman Del A. Smith slipped into the Sunday meeting without anyone knowing who he was. Late in the session he identified himself and said:

"I've heard enough to know there will have to be major surgery if we're going to muster the good will of you convention exhibitors we are trying to attract.

"There are some things going on here (by the unions) that there's just no damn sense for.

"If we don't make some changes a For Rent sign will be on Cobo Hall and there won't be any takers."

Kish told the group: "Obviously, I side with your viewpoint. The labor situation in this town is rough."

ERICKSON ADVISED the group: "There is going to be trouble if we don't meet the union demands."

Calling it "armed robbery," Thomas said, "This is the worst situation we've ever had."

"What would they do if we closed down the show?" he asked.

"Somewhere along the road, the people who make enough money to pay these people are going to have to have a strike of their own."

• • •

EXPOSITION Manager William P. Markert, of Washington, said he had spent twice as much time as usual in preparations for the convention.

"We've been meeting at 6 a.m. and at midnight trying to work out a dispute between the millwrights, riggers and carpenters," Markert said.

That dispute was finally settled Saturday when the unions agreed to work crews made up of an equal number from the three crafts.

Erickson said the wages of men idled Wednesday and Thursday by the dispute had cost $2,600.

"We're trying to be constructive," Markert said. "But there is widespread dissatisfaction among association members with their labor services.

"You've got a big stake in Cobo Hall. The facilities are magnificent. Mayor Miriani and the Civic Center convention staff and our labor contractors have shown nothing but helpfulness.

"It's a shame there has to be a situation like this. It looks like the City Fathers could do something."

• • •

AT ONE point in the meeting, an exhibitor asked if anyone wanted to ever come back to Detroit. There was a chorus of "No!"

Then one of the men, Kenneth Kerr, of the Butler Bin Co., of Waukesha, Wis., said: "Yes, I would."

"The Mayor's a real fighter and it looks like he'll get something done," Kerr added.

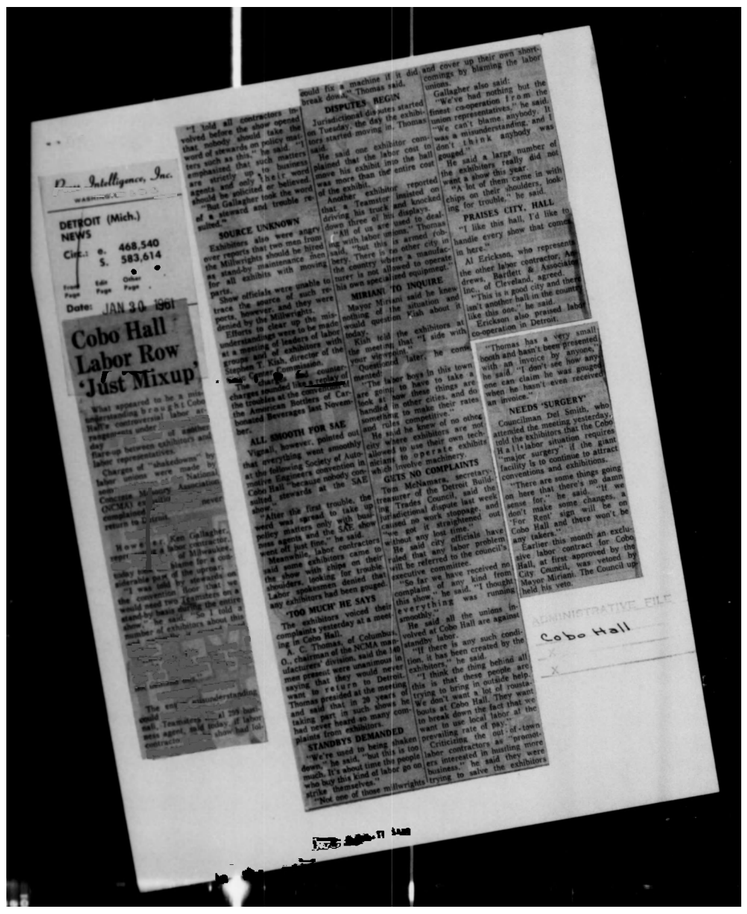
"The people in Detroit aren't going to put up with this.

"Cobo Hall is one of the most magnificent exposition halls in the country. It's new and it will probably take them a little time to learn how to run it."

• • •

KEN GALLAGHER, a salesmen for the Shea, Mateon Co., of Milwaukee, a second labor contractor for the association, said he thought the answer was a separate union for the convention hall.

"The work of setting up a convention doesn't fit into the categories set by other crafts," he said. "A convention union would become familiar with the problems we face."



Intelligencer, Inc.

DETROIT (Mich.)
NEWS

Circ.: D. 468,540
S. 583,614

Front Page | Edit Page | Other Page

Date: JAN 30 1961

Cobo Hall Labor Row 'Just Mixup'

What appeared to be a mire-understanding brew-ha-ha Cobo Hall's "contentious" labor ar rangements under another day fire-up between exhibitors and labor representatives.

Charges of "shakedowns" by labor unions were made by Conroy, Manager of the National Office Management Association (NOMA) ex- never complained ... return to Detroit.

However, Gar Gallagher, ... of the Detroit Building ... of labor-relations ... Hall for a cle... today was ... enforcing the ... the contract ... would read ... labor by basis during the ... show," he said. ... number of exhibitors about the ...

The ... misunderstanding ... said. Teamsters ... at 200 hotel ... were upset, he ... labor of labor ... contractors.

"I told all contractors involved before the show opened that nobody should take the law into his own hands. Any such matters ... word of onwards on policy mat- ters ... emphasized that such matters ... agents and only business ... ers ... should be solicited or believed. ... he said. "I told ... should be solicited or believed. ... Gallagher took the word ... of a steward and trouble re- ... subject."

SOURCE UNKNOWN

Exhibitors also were angry ... reports that two men from ... the Millwrights should be hired ... as standby maintenance ... for all exhibits with moving ... parts.

Show officials were unable to ... trace the source of such re- ... ports, however, and they were ... denied by the Millwrights.

Efforts to clear up the mix- ... up were handled by the ... union-management ... at a meeting of leaders of labor ... groups and of exhibitors with ... Stanley T. Kish, director of the ... Detroit Commission.

Sec. Fred C. ...

... charges against the Commission- ... the troubles at the ... the American Rotters of Car- ... toward Beverages last Novem- ... ber.

ALL SMOOTH FOR SAE

Vigrad, however, pointed out ... that everything went smoothly ... at the following week's annual ... Society of Auto- ... motive Engineers convention in ... Cobo Hall "because nobody com- ... plained, stewards at the SAE ... show."

After this first trouble, the ... crowd was agreed to the up- ... ing matters only with busi- ... ness agents only with busi- ... ness agents of the exhibitors ... were off the floor, he said.

Meanwhile, labor contractors ... said some exhibitors came to ... the show with skimpy ... shoulders, looking for trouble. ... Labor spokesmen denied that ... exhibitors had been gouged.

'TOO MUCH' HE SAYS

The exhibitors voiced their ... complaints yesterday at a meet- ... ing in Cobo Hall.

A. C. Thomas, of Columbus, ... O., chairman of the NOMA Man- ... ufacturers division, said the ... managers present were unanimous in ... saying that they would never ... want to return to Detroit. ... Thomas presided at the meeting ... and said that in 28 years of ... taking part in such shows he ... had never heard so many com- ... plaints from exhibitors.

STANDBYS DEMANDED

"We're used to being shaken ... down," he said, "but this is too ... much. It's about time the people ... who buy this kind of labor go on ... strike themselves."

"But one of those millwrights ... would fix a machine if it did ... break down," Thomas said.

DISPUTES BEGIN

Jurisdictional disputes started ... on Tuesday, the day the exhibi- ... tors started moving in, Thomas ... said.

He said one exhibitor com- ... plained that the labor cost in ... his exhibit into the hall ... alone his exhibit cost more ... was more than the entire cost ... of the exhibit.

Another exhibitor reported ... that a Teamster insisted on ... driving his truck and knocked ... down three of his displays.

"All of us are used to deal- ... ing with labor unions," Thomas ... said. "But this is armed rob- ... bery. There is no manufac- ... turing industry where a manufac- ... turer is not allowed to operate ... the equipment he has installed ... and is not allowed to operate ... his own special equipment."

MIRIANI TO INQUIRE

Mayor Miriani said he knew ... nothing of the situation and ... would question Kish about it ... today.

Kish told the exhibitors at ... the meeting that "I side with ... your president."

Questioned later, he con- ... cluded: "The labor boys in this town ... are going to have to take a ... look at how these things are ... handled in other cities, and do ... something to make their rates ... more competitive."

He said he knew of no other ... city where exhibitors are not ... allowed to use their own tech- ... nicians to operate exhibitry ... machinery.

GETS NO COMPLAINTS

Tom McNamara, secretary- ... treasurer of the Detroit Build- ... ing Trades Council, said the ... jurisdictional dispute last week ... caused no work stoppage, said ... he got it straightened out ... "pretty good time."

"We've got city officials have ... without any bug problems," ... he said. City labor problem ... ruled that any labor problem ... will be referred to the council's ... executive committee.

"So far we haven't received ... any complaint of any kind from ... this show," he said. "I thought ... everything was running ... smoothly."

He said all the unions in- ... volved at Cobo Hall are against ... standby labor.

"If there is any such condi- ... tion, it has been created by the ... exhibitors," he said.

"I think the thing behind all ... this is that these people are ... trying to bring in outside help ... We don't want it at Roosta- ... We don't want it at Cobo Hall. They want ... hours at Cobo Hall. They want ... to break down the fact that we ... want to use local labor at the ... prevailing rate of pay."

Criticizing the out-of-town ... labor contractors as "promot- ... ers interested in hustling more ... business," he said they were ... trying to solve the exhibitors'

"Thomas has a very small ... booth and hasn't been protested ... on an invoice by anyone," ... he said. "I don't see how any- ... one can claim he was gouged ... when he hasn't even received ... an invoice."

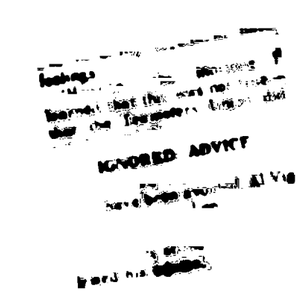
'NEEDS SURGERY'

Councilman Del Smith, who ... attended the meeting yesterday, ... told the exhibitors that the Cobo ... Hall labor situation [illegible] ... major surgery if the giant ... facility is to continue to attract ... conventions and exhibitions.

"There are some things going ... on here that there's no sense ... in," he said. "If we ... make some changes, a ... 'For Rent' sign will be on ... Cobo Hall and there won't be ... any takers."

Earlier this month an exclu- ... sive labor contract for Cobo ... Hall, at first approved by the ... City Council, was vetoed by ... Mayor Miriani. The Council up- ... held his veto.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cobo Hall
X
X



KNOCKED ADVICE

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cobo Hall

X

X

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DETROIT (Mich.)
NEWS

Circ.: e. 468,540
S. 583,614

Front Page | Edit | Other Page | 1-B

Date: JAN 27 1961

Union Dispute at Cobo Hall Is Settled

A jurisdictional dispute between two Cobo Hall unions over work and job rights was settled yesterday.

Stephen T. Kish, Civic Center Commission director, said Millwrights' Local 1102, of the Carpenters Union, and Local 575, of the Riggers Union, agreed at a meeting that the two unions and a third union, the Teamsters, would share the work of hauling, handling and setting up 11 big machines to be exhibited at a convention next week.

The agreement was reached as the millwrights and carpenters threatened to put a picket line at the entrances to Cobo Hall.

The 11 big machines, which represent the latest types for producing concrete and concrete blocks, will be exhibited at the National Concrete Masonry Association Congress opening Monday and running through next Friday in the hall.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cody, J.C.

X

Sacramento, Calif.
Dec. 28, 1950

Mr. James A. Hoffa
President International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Ave., N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Congratulations on your success of defeating the Monitor system imposed upon the Teamsters, and here is hoping you will continue to go forward in all of your efforts to see the Teamsters vindicated of all the trumped up accusations against them.

About eight months have elapsed since I talked to you at the El Dorado Hotel. At that time the subject concerned the possibility of the Teamsters making a move to invade and organize the Transportation department on the Rail-roads. You expressed interest in the proposal that I made to you and Vice-President of the Teamsters, George Mock. It was my understanding that you would return to Sacramento and explore the possibility further.

As you no doubt are aware of the fact that we are still working under an expired and obsolete contract, and our conditions continue to worsen. There is much inquiry made by the men on the Western Pacific and it's subsidiary the Sacramento Northern, as to whether you are still interested in making an organizational drive to secure the contract and the representation of the men in the operating department on the Railroads.

You are acquainted and aware of what happened in Cleveland last January, when the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held their convention, and I can assure you conditions have not improved for us since then. Can you at this time, give us any assurance or hope of the Teamsters making a case to organize us? Any information that you are at liberty to reveal at this time concerning the inquiries contained herein, will surely be appreciated, and you may feel assured that you can count upon many here assisting you if you decide to make the case.

Respectfully yours,

J.C. Cody
915 F Street
Sacramento, Calif.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cohen, Ben.
X
X

11/19/64

Marylander Testifies

Cohen Got His Cut, Tax Court Told

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

A Maryland motel owner testified Tuesday that Miami Beach Attorney Ben Cohen engineered a $2,[illegible],000 loan for him from the Teamsters Union, then sent a courier to collect $60,000 of Cohen's commission in packages of cash.

The government contends Cohen failed to report $45,[illegible] of this sum on his 1960 income tax. Together with other alleged financial misstatements, Cohen owes a total of $94,[illegible] in taxes for 1960 and 1961, the government says.

Cohen's non-jury trial, for what the government says was a "willful attempt to evade his taxes," got under way Tuesday before U.S. District Judge Charles Fulton.

Sam Eig, owner of a pair of motels at Gaithersburg and Silver Spring, Md., and the first witness in what is expected to be a two-week trial, said Cohen arranged the huge loan from the Teamsters Union pension fund in late 1959.

The Miami Beach attorney, Eig said, was to get six per cent of the total or $141,000, as a commission, but objected to putting the agreement in writing.

Under questioning by U.S. District Attorney William A. Meadows Jr., the witness said Cohen called him at his Silver Spring office in February



Ben Cohen
... trial opens

1963 and said he was sending a man north to pick up part of the fee.

The next day, Eig testified, he was visited by Howard (Whitey) Morris, bearing a letter from Cohen describing Morris as "my very dear friend."

The letter authorized Eig to give Morris "the package you have for me ... and also the check."

The package contained $30,000 in $100 bills, and the

Turn to Page 2A Col. 8

Today's Chuckle

A debtor is a man who owes money. A creditor is one who thinks he's going to get it.

Air Taxi Day or Night
CE 5-6231 Nite CE 5-6620
So'n Dade Aviation --Adv.

WE RENT MOST ANYTHING I
POE'S HD' 'E. MO 7-6415-Adv.

Cohen Got $141,000, Court Told

From Page 1

check was for $11,000, Eig said.

In March, Morris made another pickup, also of $30,000 in cash, plus a check for $5,[illegible], the witness testified.

"Mr. Cohen was disturbed at the fact I had my attorney and other witnesses in the office at the time," Eig said. "He called me long distance and wanted to know what the delegation was for."

Eig said he had three witnesses present because he didn't know Morris, didn't understand the procedure, "and we made Morris count the money before he stuffed it in his pocket."

It wasn't until 1961, the government claims, that Cohen learned Eig had reported the cash payments in his own tax returns and Cohen began efforts to cover his receipts.

These alleged "coverup operations," the government says, led to misstatements in Cohen's 1961 return amounting to more than $115,000.

John McKeever, a business associate of Eig's, testified he was present at the meetings and that twice Morris was asked, but refused, to give receipts for the cash.

"He sorta laughed," McKeever recalled, "and said, 'No receipts.'"

Because of this, McKeever said, he and Eig, plus an attorney and Eig's son, Lawrence, added a postscript to Cohen's letter of instructions, setting out the fact the "package" they handed over contained $30,000 in cash.

Eig, who was on the stand for all except the final hour of the first day's session, underwent extensive cross examination by Cohen's chief defense counsel, Cheater Bedell a Jacksonville attorney.

He was questioned by the attorney as to how many times he had conferred with or been questioned by Internal Revenue or FBI agents.

"My God," Eig explained. "There were so many times ... they've been in my office for three years ... the whole department was there!"

Special Assistant U.S. Attorney Charles Shaffer Jr., who made the government's opening statement for the quartet of prosecutors, said Cohen claimed to have paid $10,000 to a Charles Tobin, who introduced him to Eig, and another $30,000 to Edward G. Rosenbaum, who was indicted with Cohen in July 1963 for allegedly aiding and abetting Cohen's alleged tax evasion.

Tobin had to return his $10,000 to Cohen, Shaffer said, and Rosenbaum didn't get his $30,000 at all.

Eig testified that Cohen at first asked "ten or 12 per cent" of the Teamsters' loan as his brokerage commission, but finally agreed to a six per cent fee.

Asked if he thought even six per cent weren't high, Eig replied, "Yes. I've never paid more than two per cent in my life."

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cohen, Benjamin (Esq)
X
X

October 12, 1964

Benjamin Cohen, Esquire
420 Lincoln Road
Miami Beach, Florida

Dear Ben:

Enclosed find copies of correspondence which is self-explanatory and I would imagine would teach one to never associate a last name, without first knowing the first name, with a very serious charge that could destroy a man's reputation.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/alb
Enclosure

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cohen, Ben
X
X

FINAL ARGUMENTS

Cohen Acquittal Motion Denied

Final arguments on the guilt or innocence of Ben Cohen, Miami Beach attorney charged with evading $94,000 in federal income taxes, will begin Monday before Judge Charles B. Fulton.

As the 13 days of testimony in the trial without jury wound up yesterday, Judge Fulton again denied a motion for acquittal by Cohen's attorney, Chester Bedell.

Referring to a $60,000 broker's fee collected by Cohen in a deal involving a Teamsters Union Pension Fund loan to a Maryland motel operator, Bedell said:

"The greatest crime in this case is that somebody borrowed some money from the Teamsters Pension Fund. It seems that it is a crime today to borrow money from the Teamsters. Anybody who has any dealings with the Teamsters union becomes suspect."

Bedell further claimed Cohen received only $20,000 of the $60,000, as shown on his 1836 income tax, and had distributed $30,000 — less $3,000 owed him — to Morton Fromberg, and $10,000 to Charles Tobin, who were partners with him in the deal.

On the second count, under which Cohen is charged, Bedell said a key government witness, Vincent J. Corsaro, admitted he had lied during the investigation. This involved a mortgage for a San Francisco hotel.

Judge Fulton denied the motion, after government attorneys pointed out no new testimony had developed since he denied an earlier acquittal motion.

12/21/64
Capital
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COUNTY INQUIRY LINKS DISCOUNT CENTER AFFAIRS TO 5 BOMBINGS

Financial Dealings of Shopping Facility Being Investigated for Clues

By THEODORE C. LINK
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Prosecuting Attorney Daniel V. O'Brien of St. Louis county is investigating the tangled financial affairs of the $3,000,000 Labor Discount Center, Inc., a shopping center at 3700 Dunn road, Spanish Lake, for clues to five recent bombings in the county.

The bombings, which caused damage to automobiles and other property, were described as "message bombings" by county police.

They were apparently aimed at three business and professional men who have had financial dealings involving the shopping center—Max Lubin, University City real estate developer; Milton Suffian, Creve Coeur attorney, and Frank Chervitz, president of the home Bank of Wellston.

Lubin, acting as an emissary of C.F.M. International, Inc., attempted to purchase property of the failing Labor Discount Center in July.

Suffian represented two of three creditors who filed a bankruptcy petition against the discount house in July.

Chervitz was the leader of a group of bankers who foreclosed on the center last month.

Threatening Calls

Other persons involved in various transactions of the Labor Discount Center have reported receiving threatening telephone calls.

Police reported that Suffian, at the time his automobile was bombed Oct. 6, told of one caller who said: "You know we had $700,000 invested in that place."

Three of the bombings occurred in an apartment building [illegible] drive. University City has an apartment [illegible] Oct. 1.

Suffian's automobile was damaged Oct. 6 by a bomb that was exploded under the rear fender in front of his home at 200 Timber Run road, Creve Coeur. A hole was blown in the floorboard.

A bomb was exploded Dec. 8 in front of Chervitz' home at 19 Country Club Lane, Creve Coeur. [illegible] automobile belonging to Joel B. Sorrel, his son-in-law. Sorrel was visiting Chervitz.

Police said that some of the bombs were made of old dynamite and others of black powder.

Investors in Center

Most of the investors in the Labor Discount Center are legitimate business and professional men, but some are men with underworld associations. Investigators are looking toward the latter group for clues in the bombings.

Labor Discount Center, Inc., was conceived in 1958 but actual construction was not started until 1962. The formal opening was Oct. 24, 1963. It was the idea of a group of avarent and financiers headed by Stephen Lumetta, president of Stephens Cement Contractors, Inc., 2414 North Twenty-second street, and a real estate developer in Valley Park.

All of the backers of the project were not known to investors in the beginning. Last fall, after the discount house was in financial trouble, it was disclosed in United States District Court that half of the center's real estate was owned by a man whose existence had not been disclosed in the financial statements.

United States District Judge Roy W. Harper was referring to Clemente Colello, St. Charles produce dealer. Colello became involved in the Labor Discount Center's financial affairs through the A & P Leasing and Development Co., which was incorporated last Feb. 8 with Stephen Lumetta as registered agent.

Criticism by Judge

Judge Harper ruling in a suit brought by a creditor of the discount house, was highly critical of the financial statement and Neal Lumetta, younger brother of Stephen, who was responsible for it. The judge said that the financial statement, made Aug. 27, 1963, was "so grossly overstated as to be utterly untrue."

Speaking of the financial statement and a balance sheet, Judge Harper said:

"Not only were those financial statements admittedly untrue, but they were uttered with wanton recklessness, even if possibly there was no deliberate malice."

Stephen Lumetta, under federal indictment for failure to [illegible] state income tax returns for 1956, 1958 and 1961, formerly was in business with John J. Vitale, longtime head of an underworld faction in the St. Louis area.

Stephens Cement Contractors, Inc., Lumetta's firm, was incorporated in 1955 as Vitale Cement Contractors. The name was changed to its present one in 1957 after Vitale and his wife divorced. Lubin bought out Vitale's interest in the company.

Operation of Center

The Labor Discount Center originally was to have been a "closed door" operation in which 82 memberships would be sold only to members of labor unions. Salesmen for the project were David (Chippy) Robinson and Steve Ryan, oldtime members of the notorious Egan gang of mail robbers.

Robinson and Ryan sold 11 880 memberships at $5 each. The Post-Dispatch learned, but some of these members were withdrawn. The discount center wound up selling 10 commembers as well as members. Robinson and Ryan were reported to have been big investors in the center, but they have recovered their investments.

One factor in the quick demise of the Labor Discount Center was refusal of the Teamsters Union to deliver on a tentative commitment to invest $1,666,000 in the project. The money was to have come from the pension fund of the Joint Central States, Southeast and Southwest areas.

Just as Carol A. Korngold, Teamsters attorney in St. Louis, was preparing to examine the center's financial state for purposes of authorizing $1,33 000 of the investment three companies filed an involuntary bankruptcy petition against the discount center July 6. The Teamsters withdrew their offer.

Creditors in Suit

Suffian, one of the persons toward whom bombs were directed, represented the State Auto Supply Co., Inc., 3388 Lindell boulevard, and Metropolitan Patrol Service, Inc., 3827 West Florissant avenue, two of the creditors involved in the suit. The suit contended that the discount center owed State Auto Supply $8152 and Metropolitan Patrol Service $8656.

The other party to the suit was Sales Communications, Inc., 3214 Locust street, which said that the discount center owed it $11,800.

The bankruptcy suit was dismissed by United States District Judge John K. Regan Sept. 2 when other creditors of the company failed to appear in court to oppose a motion for dismissal.

Lubin had appeared in the pic[illegible]

[illegible] ture shortly before the bankruptcy suit. As a representative of the Government Employes Mart, he made a proposal to Lumetta that promised a $3,000,000 profit after several years. GEM would have taken over the buildings and about 20 acres. The balance of the 108-acre tract would have been turned over to [illegible] an apartment house development.

Stephen Lumetta turned down the proposal and the bankruptcy suit followed.

Testimony had been given in one court action that the Labor Discount Center was losing money at the rate of $15,000 a month. After dismissal of the bankruptcy action, the discount house struggled on until Nov. 3, when a group of six banks filed a foreclosure suit.

They were the State Bank of Wellston, Security Trust Co., American National Bank in St. Louis, the Brentwood Bank, the North County Bank & Trust Co. and the City Bank.

The group asked for the foreclosure to satisfy a $2,000,000 deed of trust that had been owing since June 1. Chervitz, who took the lead in this action, was the third recipient of a message bomb.

WESTERN UNION

SENDING BLANK

CALL LETTERS MDV 10/6/60 Int. Bro. of Teamsters

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Rabbi Alexander S. Gross, Principal
Hebrew Academy
918 Sixth Street
Miami Beach 39, Florida

Cohen, Ben
X Hebrew Academy
X Gross, Alexander S.
Dedication

Because of a previous engagement, will be unable to attend the dinner in honor of Ben Cohen on Oct. 23rd.
My congratulations to him and please express to him my tribute to his great contribution to build the Hebrew Academy.

James R. Hoffa
General President

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

THE GREATER MIAMI

HEBREW ACADEMY

816 SIXTH STREET, MIAMI BEACH 39, FLORIDA • JEfferson 8-4641

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

October 5, 1960

Mr. James R.Hoffa, General President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoffa,

It is my extreme pleasure to extend to you an invitation to a dinner being held in honor of Ben Cohen on October 23rd, Sunday evening, at the Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach.

As you may know this dinner is a tribute to Mr. Cohen for having handled all the legal work for us gratuitously for almost two years.

It was his selfless devotion that won for us our present site upon which we plan to build our Hebrew Academy, the only day school in the southeastern region of the United States.

Of course, this letter is being written without the knowledge of Ben Cohen who I know would be happy to have you grace our dais at this affair.

Hoping to have a definite reply from you, I remain

Sincerely,

Alexander S. Gross

Rabbi Alexander S.Gross
Principal

ASG:g

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cohen, Samuel J.

X

X

February 21, 1962

Mr. Samuel J. Cohen, Esquire
Cohen and Weiss
50 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Sam:

Thank you for your note of February 20. I am enclosing copies of the three (3) studies and contract provisions in the dairy industry.

Best of luck on your arbitration.

Very truly yours,

Abraham Weiss
Economist

AW:bh
encl.

COHEN AND WEISS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
50 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

J. COHEN
HENRY WEISS

BENJAMIN M. SHIEBER
HERBERT A. LEVY
BRUCE H. SIMON

February 20, 1962

Mr. Abraham Weiss, Economist
International Brotherhood of
Teamstera
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Al:

As suggested by Local 584 I shall be delighted to send you a copy of the brief which will be filed on behalf of the Unions in the arbitration now pending before David L. Cole in regard to the question of the recording of time worked by route crsft employees. I shall also request an additional copy of the industry's brief so that I may forward the same to you. No briefs have yet been prepared by either party.

I shall appreciate it if you will forward to me a copy of your recent study pertaining to provisions in various teamster contracts in the milk industry.

With best wishes I remain

Sincerely yours

SJC:MN
Air Mail

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cohn, Sidney E.

May 29, 1956

Sidney E. Cohn
Attorney at Law
1776 Broadway
New York City 19, New York

Daar Sidney

The problem you speak of can best be resolved, in my opinion by the area conference. If a policy is adopted whare the covenant goas with the land, that is to say, a policy where all contracts within the conference are impressed with the conference imprimitur, to the end that aa a member moves from job to job within the conference, he carries with him his rights.

The program has not completely jelled but it would appear we shall be on short time to dispose adequately of the aibject matters now at hand.

Have you sent in to Fred Tobin your briefs? Such an office will give us a big advantage.

With best personal wishes, and hoping to see you at Washington, I am,

Very sincerely yours

Clarence Beck

CB:CJB

- X

August 31, 1962

Mr. Ernest Moyer, President
Teamsters Local Union No. 118
884 Emerson Street
Rochestar, New York

Daar Sir and Brother:

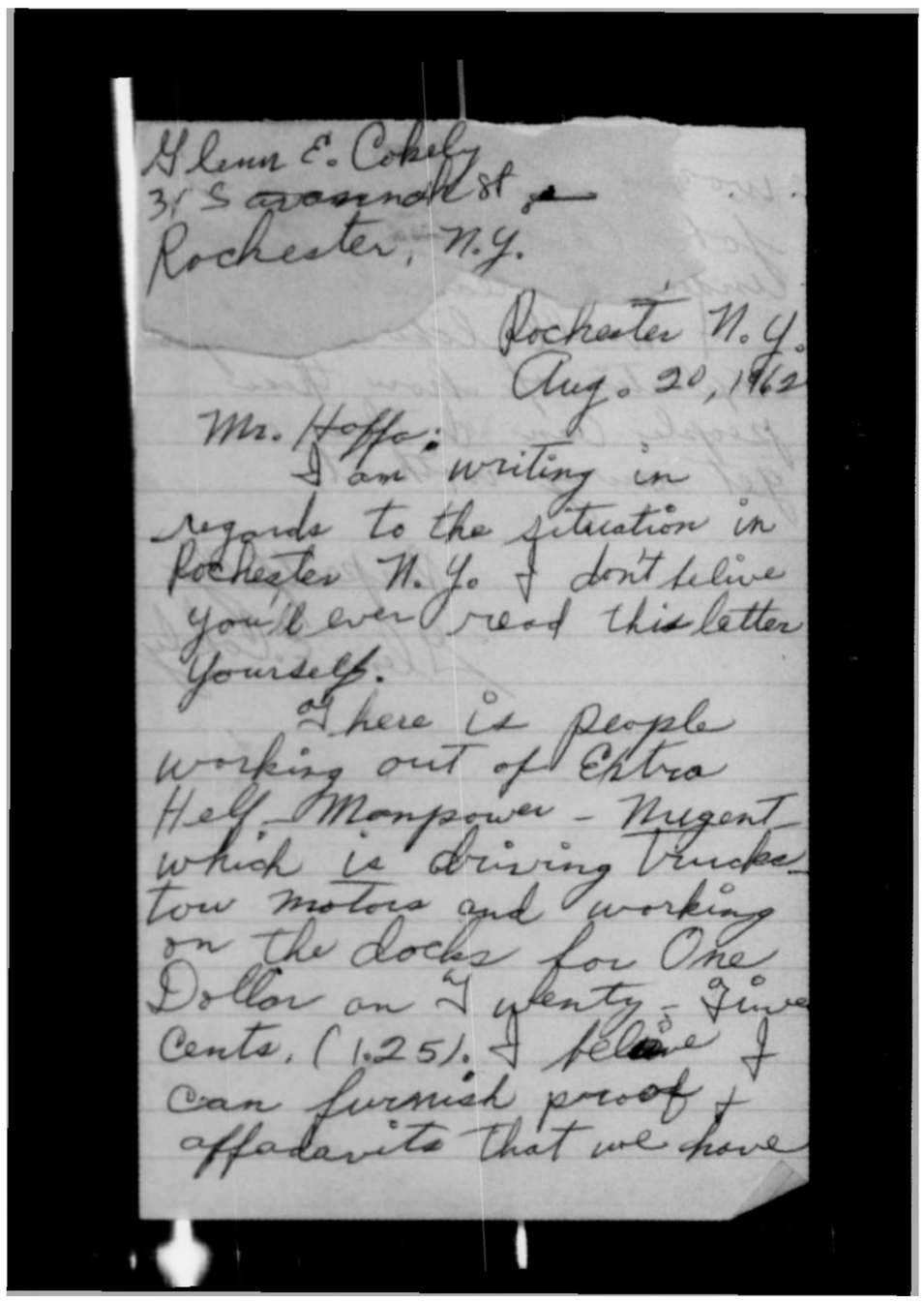
Tha attached communication is self-explanatory and is heing forwarded to you for your information. I would appreciate heering your comments on this situatiou.

Fraternally,

James j R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/mc

Eaclosure



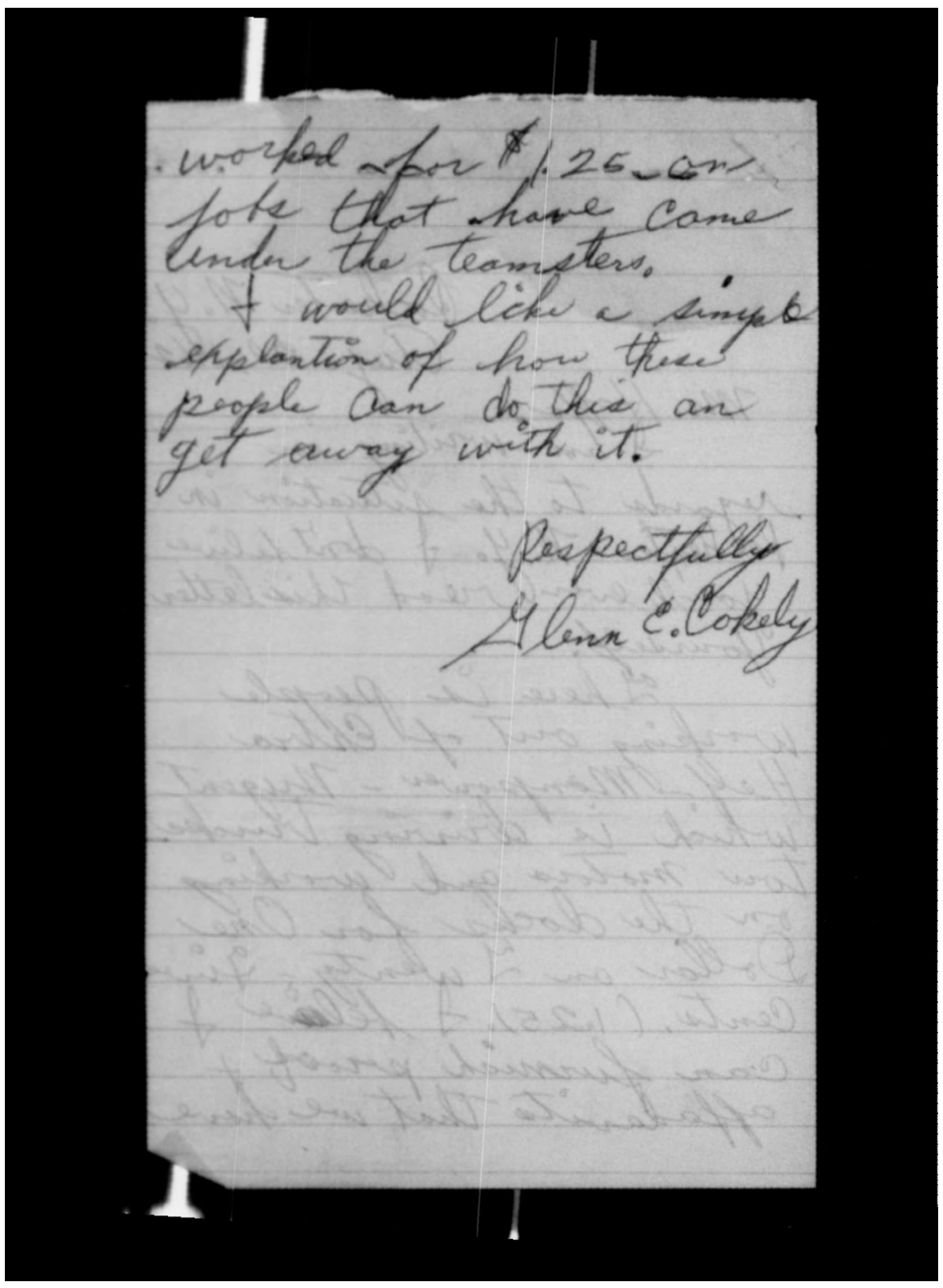
Glenn E. Cokely
31 S Savannah St.
Rochester, N.Y.

Rochester N.Y.
Aug. 20, 1962

Mr. Hoffa:

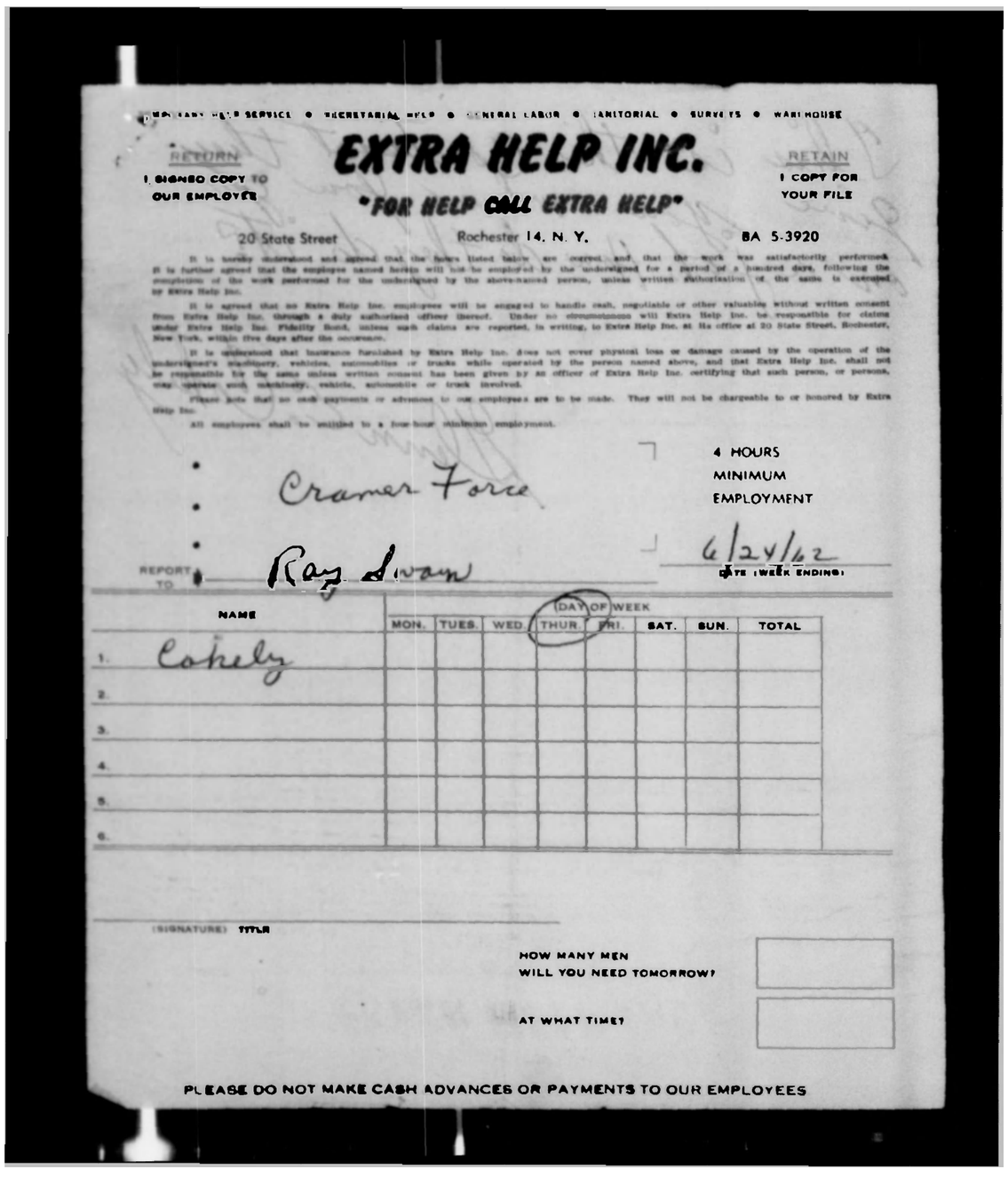
I am writing in regards to the situation in Rochester N.Y. I don't belive you'll ever read this letter Yourself.

There is People working out of Extra Help Manpower - Nugent which is driving trucks tow motors and working on the docks for One Dollar an Twenty - five Cents. (1.25). I believe I can furnish proof + affadavits that we have



worked for $1.25 on
jobs that have come
under the teamsters.
I would like a simple
explanation of how these
people can do this an
get away with it.

Respectfully
Glenn E. Cokely



• CLERICAL HELP SERVICE • SECRETARIAL HELP • GENERAL LABOR • JANITORIAL • SURVEYS • WAREHOUSE •

RETURN
1 SIGNED COPY TO OUR EMPLOYEE

EXTRA HELP INC.

"FOR HELP CALL EXTRA HELP"

RETAIN
1 COPY FOR YOUR FILE

20 State Street — Rochester 14, N. Y. — BA 5-3920

It is hereby understood and agreed that the hours listed below are correct and that the work was satisfactorily performed. It is further agreed that the employee named herein will not be employed by the undersigned for a period of a hundred days, following the completion of the work performed for the undersigned by the above-named person, unless written authorization of the same is executed by Extra Help Inc.

It is agreed that no Extra Help Inc. employees will be engaged to handle cash, negotiable or other valuables without written consent from Extra Help Inc. through a duly authorized officer thereof. Under no circumstances will Extra Help Inc. be responsible for claims under Extra Help Inc. Fidelity Bond, unless such claims are reported, in writing, to Extra Help Inc. at its office at 20 State Street, Rochester, New York, within five days after the occurrence.

It is understood that insurance furnished by Extra Help Inc. does not cover physical loss or damage caused by the operation of the undersigned's machinery, vehicles, automobiles or trucks while operated by the person named above, and that Extra Help Inc. shall not be responsible for the same unless written consent has been given by an officer of Extra Help Inc. certifying that such person, or persons, may operate such machinery, vehicle, automobile or truck involved.

Please note that no cash payments or advances to our employees are to be made. They will not be chargeable to or honored by Extra Help Inc.

All employees shall be entitled to a four-hour minimum employment.

Cramer Force

4 HOURS MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT

REPORT TO: Ray Swan

6/24/62
DATE (WEEK ENDING)

NAME	DAY OF WEEK: MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.	SUN.	TOTAL
1. Cahely								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								

(SIGNATURE) TITLE

HOW MANY MEN WILL YOU NEED TOMORROW?

AT WHAT TIME?

PLEASE DO NOT MAKE CASH ADVANCES OR PAYMENTS TO OUR EMPLOYEES

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colantonio, Lawrence
X
X

COPY

February 3, 1959

Mr. Lawrence Colantonio
2828 Campeon Ave.
Bronx 65, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am in receipt of your letter to President James R. Hoffa, dated January 25, 1959.

Due to weather conditions in the North, our freight is at a stand still in the State of Florida. To date we have between 30 and 40 men laid off.

Since Local Union #388 has the Schlitz Brewery and are trying to organize Budweiser, therefore I could not help you in the Brewary line.

Should you still desire to come to Florida, please drop by this office and at that time maybe we will be in a position to help you.

With best personal regards, I remain

Fraternally yours,

John R. Walker

John R. Walker
Financial Secretary
Teamsters Local Union #79

RECEIVED
FEB 8 8 AM 1959
GENERAL PRESIDENT

JRW:bc
cc: Mr. James R. Hoffa

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colantonio, Lawrence
X
X

January 27, 1959

Teamsters Local Union No. 79
Mr. Woody
4028½ Nebraska Ave.,
Tampa, Florida

Dear Sir:

Attached is a copy of a communication Lawrence Colantonio, 2828 Sampson Ave., Bronx 65, New York, which is self-explanatory.

Would you see what can be done for him and let the member know.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa,
General President

JRH/yh
Enc.

2828 Sampson Ave.
Bronx 65, N. Y.
January 25, 1959

Gentlemen -

I was referred to you by Joint Council No. 16 in New York.

Due to the climate here in the city, I am forced to move my widowed Mother down to Florida along with my family.

As it is quite difficult to find work there, I am appealing to you for some help.

I am currently employed as a truck driver and have been a union member for six years.

Budweiser and Schlitz are both opening plants in Tampa according to the last edition of the "Teamsters Magazine."

Do you possibly think you can do anything for me as far as

II

getting a job as a driver down/
there? If nothing can be done
with one of the above mentioned,
possibly you can help me with
some other firms.

Any help or suggestions you
may have will be greatly
appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Lawrence Colantonio

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cole, David

X American Arbitration

Association

November 22, 1955

American Arbitration Association
477 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Gentlemen:

It is with regret that I must decline your invitation to attend the ceremonies on November 30, when David Cole will receive the Medal for Distinguished Service in Industrial Relations. Previous commitments prevent my acceptance.

With sincere appreciation, I am

Yours very truly,

DB:sw

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

The American Arbitration Association

cordially invites you to attend

the

presentation of its

Medal for Distinguished Service in Industrial Relations

to

David L. Cole

on

Wednesday, November 30, 1955, at 4:30 p.m.

at the

Association's Offices

477 Madison Avenue, New York City

David L. Cole

(Chairman, New Jersey State Board of Mediation (1943-1945)

Chairman or member of Presidential boards in ten major labor disputes in the steel, coal, railroad, airlines and longshore industries (1944-1954)

Chairman of Dispute Settlement Boards for three successive Governors of New Jersey and the Mayor of New York City (1943-54)

Director, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (1952-53)

Consultant to the International Labor Organization (1955-)

Chairman of the Secretary of Labor's Advisory Committee on Procedures in Atomic Energy Labor Disputes

Permanent Arbitrator, International Harvester Company and United Automobile Workers-CIO

Impartial Umpire under the AFL-CIO No-Raiding Agreement

PROGRAM

Presiding

Robert W. Dowling
(Chairman, Thirtieth Anniversary Committee
American Arbitration Association

Tributes

Honorable Robert B. Meyner
Governor, State of New Jersey

George Meany
President, American Federation of Labor

William G. Caples
Vice President, Inland Steel Company

Walter Reuther
President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

O. M. Mosier
Senior Vice President, American Airlines

Ivan L. Willis
Vice President, International Harvester Company

Presentation of Medal to Mr. Cole

Sylvan Gotshal
President, American Arbitration Association

Thirtieth Anniversary Committee

American Arbitration Association

Chairman

Robert W. Dowling

Co-Chairmen

Arthur K. Watson

Sidney J. Weinberg

Steering Committee Members

Ralph Ballamy
Spruille Braden
Leo Cherne
Jack Chrysler
Lucius D. Clay
David L. Cole
Arthur C. Croft
Mrs. Lucius R. Eastman
F. Eberstadt
Horace C. Flanigan
Arthur B. Foye
Arthur Gray
Howard M. Holtzmann
John G. Jackson
Floyd W. Jefferson
Nicholas Kelley
Theodore W. Kheel
Harry O. King
S. Whitney Landon
Samuel D. Leidesdorf
George R. Martin
Kenneth N. Merrill
Harold S. Miner
Don G. Mitchell
William T. Moore
Floyd B. Odlum
Franklin E. Parker, Jr.
James H. Pipkin
Jacob S. Potofsky
Morris S. Rosenthal
Robert W. Sarnoff
Whitney North Seymour
William F. Schnitzler
Mrs. Roger W. Straus
Paul Felix Warburg
C. V. Whitney
Charles E. Wilson
William Zeckendorf

Ex Officio

Sylvan Gotshal, President

J. Noble Braden, Executive Vice President

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cole, H. M.
X
X

July 11, 1961

Mr. H. M. Cole
51 West 4th Avenue
San Mateo, California

Dear Mr. Cole:

I have your letter of July 10, 1961, and shall bring it to President Hoffa's attention when he returns to Washington, D. C.

Yours very truly,

J. Konowe
Administrative Assistant to the
General President

JK:id

SCOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.

P. O. Box 271 • EMerson 8-8328

MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

Dealers for
Reynolds Alside
Aluminum and Accessories

Main Office
3201 Third Street
San Francisco, California

Sunday -

Dear Mr. Hoffa:-

You meet the "Press" interview today, did you proud, and I was proud to watch the way you handled yourself, especially against Lerner, who tried to trap you. & answering, what he wanted you to say.

I agree with you, that the Press distorts any they want, legally, to peasents, anyone they do not like, and get away with MURDER, and they have ruined many, innocent people, with immunity, + the law protects them. Also, I know, the Press, + Police, and Federal Government, give Cash to their employees, to Bribe many STOOL-PIGEONS + to some people, for information. WHO-DO-THEY-ACCOUNT-TO.

I, myself, have been maimed by the Press, (distortion of facts") only because, I am the brother of Mickey Cohen, whom, our great Government, just railroaded to a most stringent prison sentence and fine. So, did help any Jew Americans, of Uncle Sam, wants to frame you, they have the time money, Jury + D. A's, + F. B-I + I. R. to do a real job, when ready to do so

SCOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.

P. O. Box 271 • EMerson 8-8328

MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

Dealers for
Reynolds Alside
Aluminum and Accessories

Main Office
3201 Third Street
San Francisco, California

Should Kennedy, recently pardoned, a known confessed Communist Party man + leader who a week late, quoted that after resting up, he'd be back to, fighting for his party. Why could only happen to a Negro or Irishman, to get the break. But God help any Jew or Italian who dared to defy or destroy.

I have done, shut off, from doing business with Banks, Insurance Co's, F.H.A., Credit Houses, Finance Co's, etc by harassment of the F.B.I. and being put on a Blacklist by F.H.A.

I have enough information compiled, to write a book or story that would shake the supposed to be, FREEDOM, CIVIL-RIGHTS, ETC, that Bob Kennedy, (the brains) is selling, & would like to jack all in favor of.

I have developed for sale and promotion, an absolute necessity for the working man & low income, known as, "A-FALLOUT-BOMB-SHELTER" for small homeowners, and per cent get financed, to get it on the road on account of my name, Stang Eden

SCOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.

P. O. Box 271 • EMerson 8-8328

MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

Dealers for
Reynolds Alside
Aluminum and Accessories

Main Office
3201 Third Street
San Francisco, California

I have such good friends
as Bob Townsend, Tom Farrell,
and mr. Jack Goldberger, here,
who teach enough about me
to know I am on the up + up
and am suffering persecution
for being a brother of Mickey.

Someday, soon, if you are
out this way, I would like
to talk to you about, building
my special Fallout Bomb Shelter
for your members only, rationally
at a reasonable low price,
or you could be doing a favor
and save the lives of your
own members, if they own their
own homes + have a family.

Believe me, I admire you
and your program, so much
that, you can't make your own
deal, for only your members, with
me, as I am a life long insurance
broker, and surely least
we enter into War, by 1967. Respectfully.

PHONE # DI-2-2454 (UNLISTED)

1-USE-THIS NAME →

H. M. Cole
51-WEST-4th AVE
SAN-MATEO-CALIF

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Cole and Paulson
x
x

COLE and PAULSON
734 - 15th STREET, N.W. • SUITE 400
DI. 7-1334

June 1, 1956

Mr. Dave Beck, President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Beck:

It is my understanding that you are scheduled to testify at the hearings of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives in connection with the Omnibus Transportation Bill and related Bills which are being held through June 15, 1956.

In accordance with the usuel procedure and routine of hearings conducted in connection with legislative proposals, witnesses who are scheduled to testify are requested to submit several copies of their prepared statement. These will be presented by the witnesses and will subsequently be included in the printed hearings. Permission has already been given to anyone who desires to file a statement on any part of these programs involved with this overall omnibus transportation program instead of appearing in person.

In this connection, I would like to call to your attention that this firm is fully equipped with complete facilities to assist you in the completion of this particular statement and any others by:

1. Offering all secretarial assistance necessary in preparing statements for duplication, etc.

2. Multilithing as many copies as necessary.

3. Collating, stapling or binding material for presentation.

4. Delivering material, if necessary, to any designated parties.

This letter, produced by our Multilith Process, is a sample of the printed form in which your statement, and any other material, would appear.

May we be of service to you in handling details in connection with this statement or any other problems, and by doing your "leg work" thereby saving you time and money. Please be assured that any instructions, in any connection, will be meticulously carried out.

Very truly yours,

COLE & PAULSON

M. A. Cole

MAC:pc

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Cole, Raymond

X

x

March 17, 1961

Mr. Raymond Cole
1024 Clopper Lane
RR. 5
Batavia, Ohio

Dear Mr. Cole:

We have your letter of March 13, 1961.

Unfortunately, we must advise you that there is no one at this office in a position to assist you. About the only suggestion we would have is that you seek legal advice in the event you feel deprived of any of your rights in connection with your accident.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG:id

file

March 17, 1961

Mr. Raymond Cole
1024 Clapper Lane
MR. 5
Batavia, Ohio

Dear Mr. Cole:

We have your letter of March 13, 1961.

Unfortunately, we must advise you that there is no one at this office is a position to assist you. About the only suggestion we would have is that you seek legal advice in the event you feel deprived of any of your rights in connection with your accident.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG:id

1024 Cheyenne Lane
M.R. 5 Batavia Ohio
March 13 1961

Mr. Haffer

I am writing to you to see if I get some help from you. Each one I have called or written to has referred me to some one else. I talked to George Starling, of Cinti. & he said for me To write to you.

I was injured on my job 10/1/59 & entered the hospital 12/1/59 for observation. After seventeen days in the hospital & Countless test, of rays, and other examinations, I was told by Dr. Curwood Hunter, a specialist in this conditions that I would have to under go a very serious operation.

Before being operated on, it was decided I was To try traction and treatments. Having a family to support, I was forced To return to work but only with the aid of Nitro glycerin tablets to relieve the pain when it got to bad.

In November of 1960, the company found I was taking this Nitro for relief & therefore thinking I was a risk, layed me off. 11/26/60. This was a mutual agreement between the company & Local 100, Teamsters Union, of Cincinnati.

Since I was layed off at Ellis, and realizing I could not get a job because of insurance (being considered a risk) I was forced to go on with the operation at this time 12/14/60 even tho I intended to

put it off until I was better off financialy. The Doctor said I had a crushed Vertabra & a ruptured Disc.

The Doctor consented for me to return To work on March 6th since I needed the money so badly. I have a wife & five children to support & our only income was $40.25 a week from the state. Under the circumstances I have had to borrow from friends & relations and have had to put my horses up for sale since I can not keep up the payments on this income. I have appealed to the Cinti. office of the Workmans Compensation only to be told there was nothing they could do.

Altho still under severe pain, I was glad to return to work only to find that by chance or on purpose, I seem to get the heaviest loads. Since I can't handle these I must return home. Other employees have also Noticed this.

In the first place my injury was caused by pure negligence on the part of the Company.

3)

Since the company refuses to make any exceptions on the heavy work and I don't know when I will be physically able to do it, what am I to do. If I can't sell my home and pay my bills, then I have lost everything that I have worked the last nineteen years for.

It seems to me that some one should be responsible for a case like mine, but who. Is a person supposed to lose everything just because a Company didn't want to invest in a little Safety. Is there anything you can do for me? Hoping to hear from you.

Thank You.

Raymond Cole
1024 C Lesper Lane
RR. 5 Batavia Ohio

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

College Scholarship Plan
Perkins, Charles L.

August 3, 1960

Mr. Frank Fitzsimmons
Teamsters Local Union No. 299
2741 Trumbull
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Frank:

Attached is a letter from Charles L. Perkins of the College Scholarship Plan. I have some other material on this which I will get together and send to you. Please hold this material for our next Council meeting for approval.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk
Enc.

College Scholarship Plan

A Non-Profit Institution

Incorporated

CHARLES L. PERKINS
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

DR. CHARLES A. BUCHER
Chairman Scholarship Committee

HARRY E. STEFFEN
Vice Chairman of the Board

JACK YELLOW
Secretary

WALTER L. BONHAM
Treasurer

16 East Broward Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Telephone JA 3-1984

August 2, 1960

Mr. James R. Hoffa
International Teamsters Union
25 Louisiana Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoffa:

Please accept my sincere thanks for the courtesy extended our two representatives, Mr. James Truesdale and Mr. Warren Schweiker.

In composing the Subscription Agreement we kept in mind always that the purpose of our organization was to keep our children in college--not out. Therefore, we have gone as far as we can with a sound approach to give the prospective student every protection.

Under paragraph 5 of Section II (Agreements) of the Subscription Agreement it specifically provides that all earnings from the subscriber's savings account will be placed in the Scholarship Trust Fund and that all said income shall be used exclusively for scholarships.

We further protect the Plan by providing in the By-Laws for the appointment of trustees. Each year the terms of three trustees terminate and are then appointed by the Treasurer of the State of Florida, one by the Board of Trustees of the National Education Association, and one by the Board of Trustees of the Parent-Teachers Association. Under our Charter no member of the Board of Trustees shall profit directly or indirectly from the operation of the College Scholarship Plan.

Be assured, Mr. Hoffa, that our Board of Trustees is indebted for your generosity and support of the College Scholarship Plan.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Charles L. Perkins

CLP:mp

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Colley, Ingrid G.

X

X

August 4, 1959

Mrs. Ingrid G. Colley
1306 Second Street
Altooos, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Colley:

We have your latter of July 29th.

Howavar, this office does not handle any employment problems. My only suggestion is that you continue to try to get assistance from the local union at Altoona.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

Altoona-Pennsylvania, 29. July 1959.

Mr. James R. Hoffa, General President
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear Sir, I will come right out with my question. Is there
any way at all, that you could help my husband find a job
in the driving field, either as a truck- driver or tractor-
trailer driver. For many years my husband is now ax member of the
Teamsters- Union. Just now he is on withdraw card. He served
5 years in the U.S. Army. Now since he got his honerable dis-
charge papers, that was on the 13.12.57, he is unemployed now
all these months. The only job he has at the time is for an
Amusement Company here in Altoona. The park closes up on Labor
Day and then he is unemployed again. It is just impossible to
find a steady job here in Altoona. Now our parents are going
sell the house and we have to move soon. We have 3 children.
My husband would be willing to work any place as a driver.
Is there any way that you could help us? The Union Office here in
town does not have any jobs at all. My husband is now 28 years
old. He has been driving ever since he was 16 years of age.
before he went in the Army he drove for Trucking Companies here
in town. But now nobody hires and they lay men of left and
right. I would be very happy, if you would answer me soon.
He also had taken a test for the Civil Service. He filled out
all the papers long ago, but we did not get an answer yet.
Thank you so much for your trouble,

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Ingrid S. Kelley.
1306 Second St.
Altoona - PA.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Collier, James E.
X
X

March 3, 1964

Mr. James E. Collier
3216 Mayaho Street
Middletown, Ohio

Dear Mr. Collier:

The General President has asked me to express to you how much he appreciates your kind thoughts in your letter to him of February 27, 1964.

He asked me to tell you that your confidence has meant a great deal to himself and his family.

Sincerely yours,

James R. Harding
Assistant to the General President

JRH:eg

James R. Hoffa
Chattanooga Tenn

Middletown Ohio
Feb 27- 1964

Dear Sir

With the greatest respct to you as a great Labor Leader I write this letter. I have always worked for the labor movement. The United Mine Workers untill I went to work for Armco Steel Co here at Middletown. where they have the A.E. & F. a so called union a front for the Company. Mr Jones & My self ran in the past election for offices in the A.E.&F. Company union thinking if we could get elected in the place of the long time sucks for the Company we could do something about getting a good union in. The United Steel Workers We were faught hard by the Company and the so called ~~union~~ offices. We lost by 94 Votes. We protested to the Secretary of labor for reasons you will ~~se~~ see for your self in reading the letter ~~attached~~ dated Feb. 6. 1964

The investigation proved us right in our protest but to no satisfaction. After they found it to be unfair they refused to enforce the laws to protect the voters. What can be done about a department like this that refuses to uphold the laws of the Labor Dept. This so called union has a Charter an is approved by the goverment so they are under the same labor laws as Gow and your union are. Where is the so called protection an Justice that we are supposed to have to protect men like you[redacted] an union members in the future. [redacted]
Mr Hoffa may God bless you and give you strength to keep up the fight that free men can still speak their minds. That we americans will not loose our rights as free people. and not to a polic state kind of goverment. Mr Hoffa I hope you get this letter. excuse this hand writing. What kind of men do we have in our Goverment to represent us to day.

over.

C O P Y C O P Y C O P Y

Feb. 6, 1964

Mr. William Jones
1919 Manchester Street
Middletown, Ohio

Mr. James E. Collier
3216 Navaho Street
Middletown, Ohio

Dear Messers. Jones and Collier:

The Secretary of Labor has asked me to reply to your January 10, 1964 letter in which you requested additional information concerning the findings of the investigation recently conducted by this Office under Title IV of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 into the September 20, 1963 primary election and the October 4, 1963 final election of officers held by Armco Employees Independent Federation Inc., Middletown, Ohio.

As I stated in my earlier letter to you on this subject, the investigation in question has been concluded and the only violations that were found to have occurred did not appear likely to have affected the outcome of the election. Therefore, since the Secretary of Labor under Section 452.16(b) of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter IV, Subchapter B, is precluded from initiating civil action in such situations, the case has been closed. However, in view of the deep interest you have demonstrated in this case, it has been decided to furnish you the information requested.

Our investigation disclosed evidence that the following violations of the LMRDA occurred during the elections in question:

1. Adequate safeguards to insure a fair election were not provided inasmuch as records were not maintained showing the total number of ballots printed, or the number distributed to each polling place, and the union office personnel had access to ballot boxes stored in the basement of the union office building during the periods that various polling places were closed during the election. (Section 401(c)).

2. The nomination notice and the combined primary-final election notice were inadequate in that they failed to list the offices to be filled. In addition, the nomination notice did not stipulate the manner of making nominations and the combination notice failed to list the periods during which the polling places would be open. (Section 401(e)).

3. Election materials were not preserved since the covering envelopes from ballots cast by members at other than their regular polling places were not retained. (Section 401(e)).

The labor organization has also been advised of these findings in order that it may take the action necessary to insure similar infractions do not occur in its future elections.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Kleiler
Director

C O P Y C O P Y C O P Y

Feb. 6, 1964

Mr. William Jones
1919 Manchester Street
Middletown, Ohio

Mr. James E. Collier
3216 Navaho Street
Middletown, Ohio

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As I stated in my earlier letter to you on this subject, the investigation in question has been concluded and the only violations that were found to have occurred did not appear likely to have affected the outcome of the election. Therefore, since the Secretary of Labor under Section 452.16(b) of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter IV, Subchapter B, is precluded from initiating civil action in such situations, the case has been closed. However, in view of the deep interest you have demonstrated in this case, it has been decided to furnish you the information requested.

Our investigation disclosed evidence that the following violations of the LMRDA occurred during the elections in question:

1. Adequate safeguards to insure a fair election were not provided inasmuch as records were not maintained showing the total number of ballots printed, or the number distributed to each polling place, and the union office personnal had access to ballot boxes stored in the basement of the union office building during the periods that various polling places were closed during the election. (Section 401(c)).

2. The nomination notice and the combined primary-final election notice were inadequate in that they failed to list the offices to be filled. In addition, the nomination notice did not stipulate the manner of making nominations and the combination notice failed to list the periods during which the polling places would be open. (Section 401(e)).

3. Election materials were not preserved since the covering envelopes from ballots cast by members at other than their regular polling places were not retained. (Section 401(e)).

The labor organization has also been advised of these findings in order that it may take the action necessary to insure similar infractions do not occur in its future elections.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Kleiler
Director

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Collin Street Bakery
X Hess, Jerome E., Sr.
X

December 16, 1955

Mr. Jerome E. Hess, Sr.
240 Ninth Street, S. E.
Washington 3, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hess:

Thank you for your letter received some weeks ago with its message of congratulation with regard to our new building. We are very proud and happy in our quarters and will be glad to have you visit us.

As to the products of the Collin Street Bakery of Corsicana, Texas, I was impressed enough with their advertising to make some inquiries about their plant through our offices at Southern Conference headquarters in Dallas. I learn from the Director there that this bakery does not employ members of organized labor and we cannot, therefore, patronize the company. Perhaps some day when this condition has been changed, we will be in a position to place some orders.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

DB:aw

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
P-2050

THE
SOUTHERN CONFERENCE OF TEAMSTERS

AFFILIATED WITH THE
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
OF
TEAMSTERS • CHAUFFEURS • WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
OF AMERICA • A. F. OF L.

OFFICE OF
CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR
1522 ICT BUILDING

PHONE RIVERSIDE 4763
DALLAS, TEXAS

December 1, 1955

Mr. Dave Beck, General President
International Brothernood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

In reference to your letter of November 23rd regarding tne Collin Street Bakery in Corsicana, Texas, this is to advise that tne Bakery does not employ Teamster people. We nave advised the Local Union having jurisdiction over the Corsicana area and they will make contacts and see if it is possible to organize tns people.

In accordance with your request I am enclosing the letter from Mr. Jerome E. Hess., Sr.

With best wishes, I remain

Fraternally yours,

Murray H. Miller

Murray H. Miller
Chairman

bb

Encl

JEROME E. HESS, SR.

ADVERTISING COUNSELOR

BUSINESS FORMS -:- STATIONERY -:- EXECUTIVE GIFTS -:- SPECIALTIES -:- CALENDARS -:- ETC.

940 NINTH STREET, S. E. -:- PHONE LINCOLN 4-4841

WASHINGTON 3, D. C.

November 4, 1955

Mr. Dave Beck
General President
International Brotherhood of
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Beck:

C O N G R A T U L A T I O N S, I know you are a very happy man with the completion and occupancy of your new and most beautiful building, I was a member of your organization back in 1919-20 when I worked for the City Ice Delivery Company, Cleveland, O.

The Collin Street Bakery in Corsicana, Texas wants you to know that I represent them here in the Washington, D. C., Metropolitan Area and I am enclosing a couple brochures for your examination.

We also have a one pound fruit cake that I shall be glad to show you if you should desire the smaller cake for a more general distribution.

The "Original DeLuxe" Fruit Cakes from Corsicana, Texas are backed by the broadest Guarantee in the industry and make the finest of Executive Gifts.

May I suggest that the volume prices may easily be obtained and I am sure will be appreciated, If the Office Employees are permitted to order their cakes on the associations order.

Best wishes for the future

Jerome E. Hess, Sr.

JEH:jeh

Jerome E. Hess, Sr.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Collin Street Bakery
x Hess, Jerome E. Sr.
X

November 23, 1955

Mr. Murray Miller
Southern Conference of Teamsters
1522 ICT Building
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed is a letter from Jerome E. Hess, Sr., regarding the Collin Street Bakery in Corsicana, Texas. Will you please let me know if this bakery employs our people and return the enclosed correspondence with your reply.

Fraternally yours,

DB:js
ec
Enc.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
DAVE BECK, GENERAL PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
17 [illegible] 17
P-3080

JEROME E. HESS, Sr.
240 9th St., S. E.
WASHINGTON 3, D. C.
LIncoln 4-4841

DeLuxe
"That Famous 'Corsicana Fruit Cake'"

FRUIT CAKE ORDER AND MAILING LIST...*from:*

NAME	STREET	TOWN	STATE

TO AVOID ERRORS:

1. **TYPE OR PRINT PLAINLY.**
2. Be sure all addresses are correct.
3. If Gift Card is to be enclosed, instruct us how to sign it. (If no Gift Card is to be enclosed write "**NONE.**")
4. Have you forgotten someone — yourself for instance?

PARCEL POST PREPAID
GIFT PACKED

No. of Cakes	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.
1-24	$3.95	$5.45	$8.80
25-99	3.75	5.25	8.30
100 up	3.50	4.95	7.80

The PRICES of "Fancy" DE LUXE Fruit Cakes include mailing and insuring to any point in the United States or to APO or FPO addresses anywhere. They also include cost of personal greeting card signed as specified by you. Quantity discounts apply also to orders of assorted sizes.

Size Cake (2-3 or 5 lb.)	Ship To: (Name, Street Number, City and State)	Enclose Card Signed as Follows: (If no card is to be enclosed write "None")	Ship in time to arrive by	AMOUNT Dollars	Cents

(USE REVERSE SIDE IF NECESSARY)

MAIL TO: COLLIN STREET BAKERY • P. O. BOX 836 • CORSICANA, TEXAS

This Christmas..give your business friends the gift their families can enjoy, too

original DeLuxe

"That Famous 'Corsicana Fruit Cake'"

What a rare thrill to get a really welcome Christmas gift from business friends! This year, every one on your list will get that thrill . . when you send them a big, wonderful-tasting DeLuxe Fruit Cake. And so will their families!

Why is the DeLuxe so welcome? Because it's a delicacy with a distinctive character of its own . . one in which neither cost nor care has been spared to create the finest fruit cake in the market. The DeLuxe Fruit Cake is baked in small batches to special order, and its original recipe has not varied in 55 years! Truly America's "Gift Cake," the DeLuxe cannot be bought in stores, can be ordered only from the Collin Street Bakery in Corsicana, Texas.

All reasons why folks . . once they've tasted the DeLuxe . . will tell you it's the finest fruit cake eating in the world!

We only wish you could see the letters people have written us! Thousands each year, praising not just the cake, but the folks who sent it. By your extra measure of thoughtfulness in sending DeLuxe, you can make business friendship mean so much more at Christmastime . . it's the perfect gift in so *many* ways!



Perfect gift in ways like these:

- It's beautifully packaged, with a "something special for Christmastime" look about it.
- It's even more special when unwrapped — packed from top to bottom with fine ingredients, the most beautiful fruit cake you've ever seen.
- It actually tastes more wonderful than it looks—more delicious than you thought a fruit cake could be.
- It's the gift every business man will take home—it's sure to please everyone in his family . . . a particularly welcome favorite for the wife's holiday entertaining.
- It's the gift you can give with pride and assurance. You never have to guess about sizes, personal likes or dislikes — never offend, as so often happens when you give "gadgets" or "gimcrocks" that don't work or aren't wanted.

Favorite food gift...every year

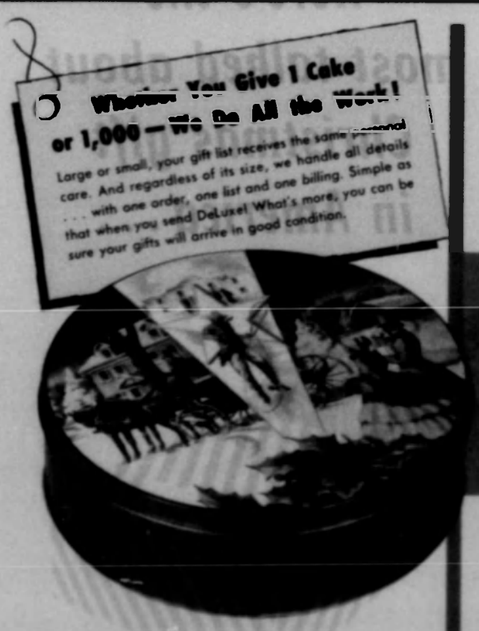
Last year, we shipped 540,000 pounds of DeLuxe Fruit Cakes to people all over the world . . 60,000 pounds more than the previous year! And every year, 75% of all who give the DeLuxe, give it again and again.

What better proof of a fine product!

From the world's market places
choice fruits and nuts from top to bottom!

DeLuxe Fruit Cakes, made by a recipe originating in Europe some two hundred years ago, are filled from top to bottom with the highest priced fruits and nuts it is possible to buy. Less than 15% of each cake is batter (and it's the richest). The rest is a heavenly blend of juicy pineapple . . Northwest cherries . . Mediterranean citron . . imported Sultanas . . tangy Italian orange peel . . and, of course, lots and lots of those big rich-meated Texas pecans. But the real secret of DeLuxe goodness is in the blending and baking . . In the way we pack and ship these masterpieces. They're naturally moist and luscious (no water, molasses or preservatives of any kind.) All of which has made DeLuxe Fruit Cakes world famous, unmatched anywhere for rare flavor and eating pleasure – and we guarantee it!





Packed in this familiar metal gift box

Recognized everywhere, the distinctive DeLuxe Gift Box is beautifully lithographed . . assures safe shipment, perfect arrival and ideal home storage. GIFT CARD ENCLOSED . . a smart, attractive gift card with appropriate season's greetings is enclosed with each DeLuxe cake. It will be signed according to your instructions. On orders of $20 or more cakes, cards will be imprinted at no extra cost.

Shipped parcel post, prepaid and insured

Shipped postpaid in specially designed shipping cartons, to any destination in continental United States. Some additional postage required for foreign shipments. EXCEPTION: No additional postage for shipment to folks in Armed Services . . if APO or FPO number is furnished.

Why not order right now..

Do your Christmas Shopping now . . in minutes! Give the DeLuxe fruit cake to your business associates or customers . . to friends or family . . to folks who've done you a good turn. Will they love it! We can promise you, they'll always remember you sent it. Why not fill out the enclosed order and drop it in the mail today?

NOTE . . Your gift lists are your property, not ours. We respect that always . . never use them for solicitation.

JEROME E. HESS, Sr.
240 Gist Street S. E.
WASHINGTON 3, D. C.

Remember DELUXE for those last minute gift ideas. Orders shipped right up to Thanksgiving or Christmas.

Write, wire or phone Lincoln 4-4841

COLLIN STREET BAKERY
CORSICANA, TEXAS — Phone 46611

GUARANTEED

to be the best fruit cake you (or your friends) have ever bought, baked or eaten, or your money back. No other baker of fruit cakes offers you this guarantee of perfection.

This Guarantee Enclosed with Each DeLuxe Fruit Cake

Guarantee

This cake was baked in ultra-modern kitchens according to an old, proven recipe. Only the world's choicest, quality ingredients were used in its preparation. Every care has been taken to insure its reaching you in perfect condition. If for any reason it does not please you, we will consider it a great favor if you will return it to us at once. We will be delighted to replace it immediately or refund sender's money in full.

COLLIN STREET BAKERY
Corsicana, Texas

JEROME E. HESS, Sr.
240 9th St., S. E.
WASHINGTON S. D. C.
Lincoln 4-4841

Here's the mast talked abaut Christmas gift in America...

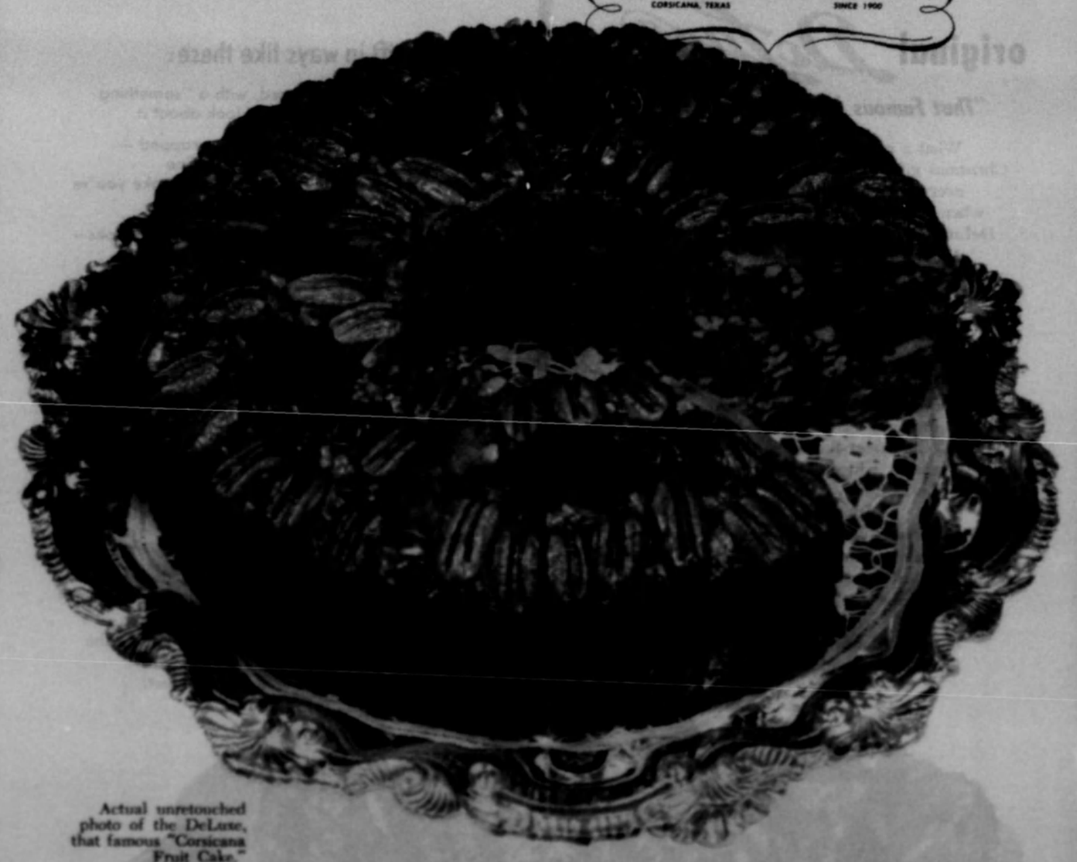


JEROME E. HESS, Sr.
240 9th St., S. E.
WASHINGTON S, D. C.
Lincoln 4-4841

... the fruit cake that makes and keeps more new business friends every year ... than any other fruit cake made!

ORIGINAL DeLuxe SWEET MEAT

"That Famous 'Corsicana Fruit Cake'"
CORSICANA, TEXAS SINCE 1900



Actual untouched photo of the DeLuxe, that famous "Corsicana Fruit Cake."

The DeLuxe is the fruit cake they all try to copy. Known throughout the world as "that Corsicana fruit cake" and "that fruit cake from Texas," it is baked only by the Collin Street Bakery in Corsicana, Texas ... and has been for 55 years!

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Collins, Chuck
X

April 8, 1960

Chuch Collins
17345 Mark Twain
Detroit 35, Michigan

Daar Chuck:

I have your letter of April 6th and will be happy to have you and your friends visit our Teamsters Building.

If you will come directly to the Teamsters Building on Monday, April 18th, lunch will be served and a tour of building arranged after lunch.

Looking forward to seeing you and your friends.

Sincerely yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/yk

April 6, 1960
12345 Mark Twain
Detroit 35, Mich.

Dear Mr. Hoffa,

I will be going to Washington with my senior class in April and I would like to visit the Teamsters Building while we are there. I would also like to know if I may bring four or five of my friends with me.

We will be in Washington about 12:00 noon on Monday, April 18th. My friends and I are planning to see some of Washington on our own afterwards. We are spending two days in Washington and then we are going to New York for the balance of the week.

I would appreciate a letter from you regarding this, in order that I may make the necessary preparations with our chaperons.

Thanking you,

Sincerely,

Jack Collins

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Collinsworth, B.P.
X
X Dance Freight Lines

August 7, 1964

Mr. Frank Fitzsimmons, Vice-President
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
2741 Trumbull Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir and Brother:

The attached communication from B. P. Collinsworth, 1003 Exeter Avenue, Middlesboro, Kentucky, dated July 30th, is self-explanatory, and is being sent to you for your investigation and disposition.

Upon completion of your investigation of this complaint, would you kindly communicate directly with Mr. Collinsworth, explaining your disposition to him, with a copy to the National Office so that I may properly reply.

Fraternally yours,

James R. Hoffa
General President

JRH/mc

Enclosure

KENTUCKIAN MOBILE HOMES
CORUNNA MANUFACTURING CO
INCORPORATED
MIDDLESBORO KENTUCKY

Mr. James Hoffa
President

Dear President:

First, of all I really hate to bother you with my troubles. I realize you have enough for several people at this time. But, I find myself unable to go any further with anyone around here.

I started work for the Dance Freight Lines in November 27, 1961. I was employed For the full year and worked over sixty per cent of that year. In December of 1962 I had my first vacation. In 1963 after, working 60% of the year I took another vacetion. I put in for my vacation for 1964 and it was refused.

I had a hearing in Louisville concerning this matter and they set my starting date ad May 22, 1963. What happens to the time before this, or approximately six months. I have to wait until December of this year before taking a vacation and then they tell me it would be figured on 1965 time.

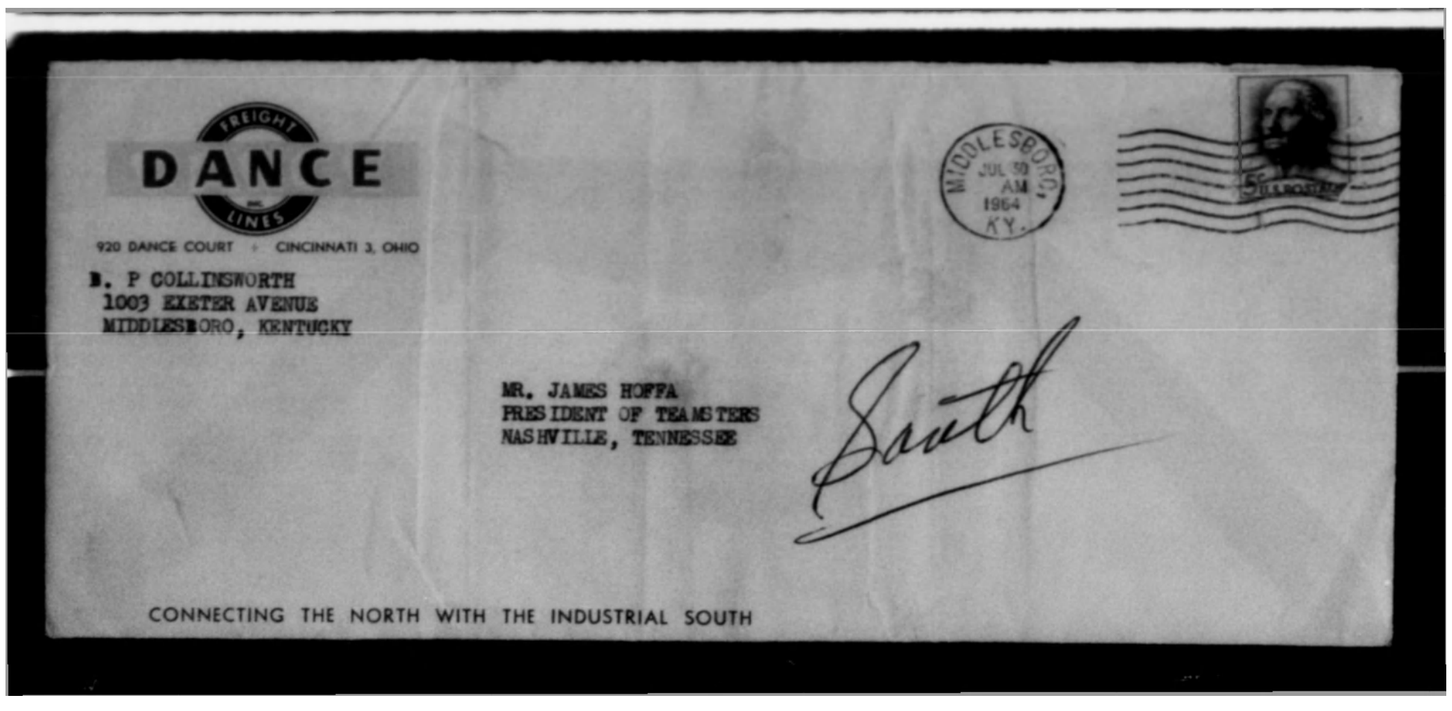
Mr. White and Mr. Webster at Laxington handled this trial for me and I lost Or. I should say the Union lost. Is there anything else I can do in order for the Dance Freight Company not to put my 1964 vacation on a 1965 basis.

I certainly could appreciate any consideretion or information you can give me concerning this matter. I really appreciate your position and even hesitate to bother you with this. But, I am one hundred percent union, and I feel that I have been granted an ujjust trial.

VACATION as follows
one week in Dec 1962
one week in Aug 1963
not granted for 1964

Yours Very Truly
B. P. Collinsworth
B. P. Collinsworth

C.C. Mr. J.D. White
Lexington Kentucky


FREIGHT
DANCE
LINES
920 DANCE COURT • CINCINNATI 3, OHIO
B. P COLLINSWORTH
1003 EXETER AVENUE
MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY
MIDDLESBORO
JUL 30
AM
1964
KY.
5¢
U.S. POSTAGE
MR. JAMES HOFFA
PRESIDENT OF TEAMSTERS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
Sam
CONNECTING THE NORTH WITH THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH

LAW OFFICES OF

MULLINAX, WELLS, MORRIS & MAUZY

OTTO S. MULLINAX
L. N. D. WELLS, JR.
CHARLES J. MORRIS
EDGAR H. MAUZY
DAVID S. MCMAHON
ALBERT LEVY
LONNIE C. McGUIRE, JR.

1601 NAT'L. BANKERS LIFE BLDG.
COMMERCE AND ERVAY STS.
DALLAS 1, TEXAS
PHONE RIVERSIDE 1-4684

File

December 18, 1961

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colonial Fast Freight
X
X

Mr. Douglas Corretti
Coeretti and Newcom
302 Frank Nelson Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Doug:

Re: Colonial Fast Freight

Thank you for yours of December 1 and 9.

I also understand that you have discussed the matter with Florian Bartosic by long distance phone and I have a copy of his letter to you on December 12, 1961.

I note in the first full paragraph on page 2 of yours of December 1 that you will be providing additional information with respect to the employee status of the parties involved, the amount of control exercised by the employer, the nature of the collective bargaining at that time relating to the alleged "independent contractors" and other information relevant to the allegations of the petition.

I would appreciate your submitting this as promptly as possible.

Meanwhile, I agree that defensive pleadings on behalf of the local union raising the pre-emption issue are appropriate. Of course, no appearance should be made on behalf of the International until service is effected.

I shall count on your keeping me advised.

Sincerely,
MULLINAX, WELLS, MORRIS & MAUZY

By

LNDW/dmc
CC: Florian Bartosic
Hawkins & Rhea

DEC 20 8 AM 1961
COPY NOT TO BE RECEIVED

December 12, 1961

Douglas Corrotti, Esquire
Corrotti and Newsom
302 Frank Nelson Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Corrotti:

In accordance with our telephone conversation of yesterday, I am enclosing a copy of the brief which was filed with the Supreme Court in the first Revel Oliver case and copies of the Petition for Writ of Certiorari and the Reply Brief for Petitioners in the second Revel Oliver case. Enclosed, also, is a copy of the Court's per curiam Opinion in the second case.

I have advised Nat Wells that you will promptly forward to him a detailed statement of the facts involved in the Colonial Fast Freight case. He will contact you immediately upon receipt of your report.

Please continue to keep Mr. Wells and this office advised of all significant developments.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Florian J. Bartosic
House Counsel

FJB:
Enclosures
cc: L. N. D. WELLS

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
BOULDER, COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

May 8, 1963

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colorado, University of
X Garbon, Alex 1
X Invitation

H. J. Gibbons, Executive Assistant
to the General President
2801 Trumbull Avenue
Detroit 16, Michigan

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

Thank you for your favorable reply to our AFT local's request that you speak on the campus of the University of Colorado. We look forward to the occasion.

When I return to Boulder after the summer vacation, I shall write you again to remind you of your acceptance of our invitation.

Sincerely,

Alex Garbon
Assistant Professor of Sociology

AG:ekg

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colorado, University of
X Garber, Alex
X Invitation

April 19, 1963

Mr. Alex Garber
Department of Sociology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Mr. Garber:

Thank you for your letter of April 4th, inviting me to speak at the University.

I shall write as soon as I plan to be in that part of the country again and will be happy to accept your invitation.

Sincerely,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

HJG/mc

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Colorado, University of
X Labor Law
X Invitation

April 17, 1963

Mr. Alea Garber
Department of Sociology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Mr. Garber:

Thank you for your letter of April 4th, inviting me to speak at the University. At the moment I am unable to make any commitments, but I shall write as soon as I am in that part of the country again and will be very happy to accept your invitation.

Sincerely,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant
to the General President

HJG/mc

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
BOULDER, COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

April 4, 1963

Harold Gibbon
International Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold Gibbon:

Several years ago I tried to get your participation in a University of Colorado United Nations Week program. Unfortunately, as you recall, you were unable to attend. This time I have been authorized by Local 1433 of the American Federation of Teachers to bring to this campus notable trade union leaders to speak. Your name was of course brought up during the discussion, particularly because some of our AFL-CIO members are not too unsympathetic with the IBT approach.

No rigid schedule has been drawn up for this program of speakers, so that any time during the balance of this spring or next fall would be suitable. If in your cross-country tours it is possible for you to drop off for an evening in Boulder, we can assure you a large audience of faculty and students.

Please write and inform me whether such arrangements are possible. Regards.

Yours,

Alex Garber

Alex Garber
Assistant Professor of Sociology

AG:akg

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE ✓
Colorado University
X Wagenhals, Walter L.
X Invitation

Detroit 16, Michigan
August 30, 1961

Mr. Walter L. Wagenhals
2800 Pennsylvania, #2
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Mr. Wngenhals:

This is to thank you for and acknowledge your kind invitation of August 19, 1961. I am sorry to inform you, however, that my schedule does not permit an engagement in the Denver-Boulder area on September 28, 1961, due to contract negotiations.

There is a possibility that I may be in your area sometime during December, 1961 at which time I will be glad to accept your invitation.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hoffa,
General President

JRH/O/b

2800 Pennsylvania #2
Boulder, Colorado
August 19, 1961

Mr. Jimmy Hoffa
President-Teamsters' Union
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mr. Hoffa:

Please allow me to introduce myself. My name is Walter L. Wagenhals and I am a law student at the University of Colorado here in Boulder. Recently I attended the American Law Student Association Convention in St. Louis.

While there I met and talked with the delegate from Buffalo University. He told me that you had appeared before the law students at his school and that you had given an impressive address. He told me that his fellow students were still talking about your address.

At Colorado we always try to get speakers to appear before the students who have a lot to offer and who will probably be strong enough to take a stand and make some unequivocal statements which will create a bit of controversy and stir up some discussion and a bit of conflict within the student body. After talking with the student from Buffalo, I feel that an appearance by you would more than satisfy any of these standards.

I would like to extend to you a personal invitation to speak to the law students at the University of Colorado at 10 A.M. on September 28, 1961. The topic would concern the labor movement in one respect or another and would be one in your discretion. Naturally I can offer no reimbursement of your expenses but only a very appreciative audience.

I certainly hope that you can make it and address our students. However, if this date is not convenient or your schedule does not permit time to make the trip, any day which brings you out in the Boulder or Denver area please let me know and I think arrangements can be made for you to appear. Thank you for your kind attention to this invitation.

Sincerely yours,
Walter L. Wagenhals
Walter L. Wagenhals
President-Student Bar

Can go now
~~2~~ Europe - may go
in Dec.

Septeaber 23, 1957

Mre Maria A. Brown
Departmet of Accounta
Micheale Jaeelera
1178 Main Street
Bridgeport, Connecticut

Dear Mra Brown:

In reeponae to your letter of Sapteaber 19, 1957, I regret to infore you that we have no records here which indicate the whereabouta of a Stephan Coloai.

I am eorry that we are unable to be of service to you in locating the currant address of thia individual.

Very truly youre,

Robert L. Grahaa
Aaaiatant to the
General Preeident

RLG/ga

DIAMOND MERCHANTS FOR THREE GENERATIONS

Michaels

JEWELERS EST. 1900

1178 MAIN STREET
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

September 19, 1957

International Teamsters Union
25 Louisiana Avenue
N.W.
Washington, 1, D.C.

To Whom It May Concern:

We are interested in locating a Mr. Stephen Coloci Jr. whom we understand can bs reached through your outfit.

We certainly would be most grateful for any information you might be able to furnish us with regarding his address and employment etc. It ie most important that we contact him and would appreciate any help you may be able to give us.

Thanking you for your kind co-operation.

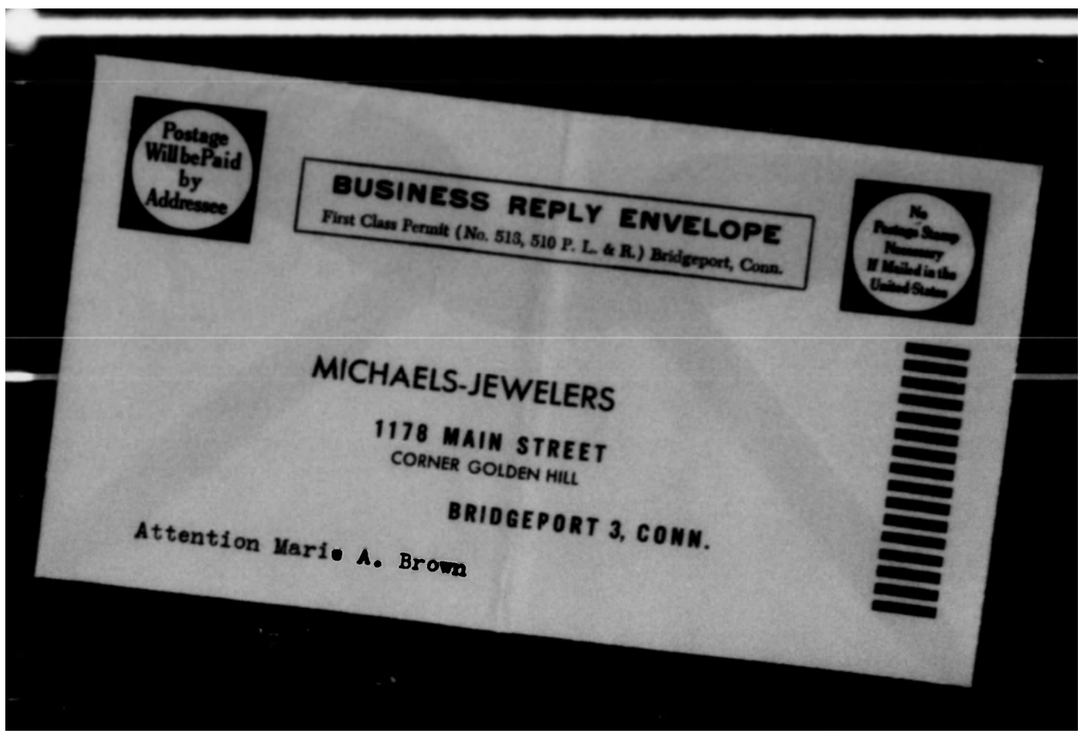
Yours truly,

M I C H A E L S

(Mrs) Marie A. Brown

Dept. Of Accounts.

P.S. We are enclosing a self addressed envelope for your convenience.


Postage Will be Paid by Addressee
BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE
First Class Permit (No. 513, 510 P. L. & R.) Bridgeport, Conn.
No Postage Stamp Necessary If Mailed in the United States
MICHAELS-JEWELERS
1178 MAIN STREET
CORNER GOLDEN HILL
BRIDGEPORT 3, CONN.
Attention Marie A. Brown

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Columbia Ribbon and Carbon Company

X

SUMMARY SHEET

1. Primary Object ..... Organization of Columbia Ribbon & Carbon Co. (480 people)

2. Other shops where contacts have been established:

Name	No. of employees
Phoenix Specialty Mfg. Co.	70
American Improved Products Corp.	200
Revo-File Co.	10
Pemara Chemco.	250 & 30 X-Ray truck drivers

3. 8 Organizers required

4. Long Island Office

June 12, 1954

There are twenty-two counties within a 50 mile radius in New York City that comprise the metropolitan area. While most of them are stationery in respect to expansion of population and industry, there are two -- namely, Nassau and Suffolk where developments are contrary to the stationery pattern.

These counties, located in Long Island, and neighboring on the Borough of Queens, since 1946 have shown tremendous increases both in population and in industry. So rapid has this development been, they have become major centers of heavy industry and manufacturing.

Recent unemployment statistics issued by the New York State Department of Labor show a decline in other heavy industrial areas in the State. But this is not so for these counties.

In addition, a marked expansion of industry, many service trades and businesses have been established to service the tremendous influx of population. For instance:- most of the New York City major department stores have opened large branches in these counties.

These are some of the factors that have turned our attention to organizing here.

While many of the basic and mass production industries such as aviation and electrical industries are organized, scores of lighter manufacturing plants are not.

If we could have approached an organizing drive under ideal conditions, we would have preferred to have had actual field work preceded by a comprehensive survey that would have enlisted by community every single plant, shop and factory -- the number employed, the type of work done, whether organized or not, etc. This study, however, remains to be done and we expect to do it.

However, since Local 719 is new and without resources, our needs compell us to place 2 organizers into the field without benefit of such data.

An organizing drive begun without this type of paper work and staff work can result in the loss of thousands of man hours by field organizers, and a futile expenditure of thousands of dollars.

It is fortunate for us that we were not forced to spend many weeks in blind and useless canvassing to find organizable shops. Utilizing the industry directory, published by the State of New York, and used primarily by business associations, credit houses, etc., we compiled a list of firms in a few communities, such as Hempstead, Garden City and Glen Cove. We had no prior knowledge as to whether or not these shops were organized.

We began our work in Nassau County on Wednesday, June 2nd. On Friday, June 4th, using the cards compiled as indicated above, 2 organisers visited a plant known as The Columbia Ribbon & Carbon Co., Glen Cove, L. I. This firm has been in business since 1910 and employs 480 people. 28 of them constitute a shipping and receiving department, while the rest are engaged in actual production. We met an initial favorable response, which increases there.

An N.L.R.B. election was held in July 1953 and was lost by the paper and pulp workers, A.F. of L. The workers still have a very negative attitude towards this whole thing. The entire attitude towards the A.F. of L. is this community is, generally speaking, unfavorable since two large plants in the very immediate vicinity have, in the course of the last seven weeks, ceaded from a couple of A.F. of L. unions. Both of these are large plants.

Some of the neighboring plants are organized by C.I.O. The only organisers in this area that we have encountered are from the C.I.O. The paper work is C.I.O. and they have distributed several leaflets in this plant.

We attribute the favorable response to us to the fact established nationwide that our International is the largest in the country. Most unions have to identify themselves on the basis of their affiliation with a national association such as A.F. of L., and C.I.O. This is not so in our case and one obvious explanation of this is the appearance of articles in magazines such as Life -- with a nationwide circulation, and the frequent appearances on T.V. of the International President.

Because of the lack of resources, we have been able to place only 2 organisers here. They are at this plant from 5:30 A.M. until 7:30 P.M. This has to be done because there are two overlapping shifts.

It should be noted here that our objective now must be to organize the entire plant, although our initial target was shipping and receiving.

If this were not our objective, then there would be a good likelihood that the plant would go C.I.O.

Leaflet distribution will begin on June 14th and a mass meeting will be held on June 17th.

We could complete the job of signing the majority of workers in a very short time if we had more organizers and if we had a station wagon with sound equipment. What is needed in this type of organizing is -- blitz approach.

160 cards have already been issued in the plant. We have already signed the majority of the shipping and receiving workers. 150 workers minimum are expected at the meeting. We will set up an Organizing Committee based on shifts and departments. We will also set up a Contract Committee

to begin to collect the ideas the workers have for inclusion in a contract.

Our present thinking is to avoid an N.L.R.B. election because of undue delay and the damage done thereby. This plant receives daily deliveries of paper brought in by members of Local 707. Deliveries of the finished products are made by a trucker under contract of Local 816.

In the immediate vicinity are the following plants:

COMPANY	NO. OF EMPLOYEES
Phoenix Specialty Mfg. Co.	70
American Improved Products Corp.	200
Revo-File Co.	10
Powers Chemco	250 & 30 X-Ray truck drivers.

Next door to Columbia Ribbon is Powers Chemco. We already have contacts among the drivers. I.U.E. C.I.O. is engaged in an effort to organize the inside workers.

We do not intend to organize any other plant until Columbia Ribbon is completed, although we are spreading out in an effort to secure contacts.

The organization of Columbia Ribbon will open every plant in the Glen Cove area.

Again, if we were working under ideal conditions, we would open a sub-office in Long Island so that the workers would feel that we are not only a trade union but that we are also a community organization.

Parallel with that, we should establish as many contacts as possible with the community.

Obviously, none of these things can be done for reasons already referred to — lack of manpower -- lack of resources.

There are other areas of heavy industrial concentration, namely: Gerdan City, Mineola, Freeport and Hicksville.

WESTERN UNION

Telefax

P WDA477 PD TDWU NEWARK DEL 7 1150P EDT
JAMES R HOFEA
85 LOUISIANA NORTHWEST STERLING 50525 WASHDC
HAVE VERY IMPORTANT MATTER TO DISCUSS. REQUEST MEETING SOON.
BEST WISHES
J COLPO AND J LAUGHLIN.
(50).

RECEIVED
AUG 8 8 39 AM 163
OFFICE OF
GENERAL PRESIDENT

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

Colpo, J.
Laughlin, J.

187OW (1-81)

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colpo, Warren H.
X
X

44 Walkowiak St.
Buffalo 25. N.Y.
March 10,1961

Carbon copy from Colpo
local # 449 - Buffo

Mr. Alden H. Sypher
Nation's Business
1615 H St. N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Sir,

In view of the fact that there are nearly six million unemployed people, it is time we made ourselves aware of the state of revolution that exists in the transportation industry; and of the fact that because still more millions owe their livelihood to this form of endeavor, that the total impact upon the national economy cannot help but be of a tremendous nature.

A nationally distributed trade journal, Automotive News, lightly touches on the situation. It says that the news of the year, in so far as the transportation industry is concerned, could very well shape up in the current battle between the railroads and truckers over the movement of new cars, which is one of the most prized commodities. While it is true that some 80% of the 25,000 people employed by the truckers (haulaway) are looking elsewhere for jobs, Automotive News failed to stress the fact that this is merely the first skirmish in a much larger battle to follow. Time, in a recent issue, devoted only a few words to this same situation, and it too was similarly guilty of failing to point out the ominous nature of the development. Though there are a few publications that have noticed the situation, they are mostly of the trade variety, and as such do not usually gain national attention. Nevertheless, the situation is here now, so we had better begin to have a good look at it.

The simple fact is that the railroad industry, using every weapon at it's command, is out to relegate all other forms of competitive transportation to secondary or subservient roles. They call it piggy-back, they call it multi and tri-level, they call it containerization; and their avowed purpose is to levy a single freight classification on any commodity, no matter it's weight, size, or value. The fact that they have almost completed the virtual elimination of the haulaway segment of the trucking industry from the competitive scene, means that they have only just begun. Who hasn't already noticed the long trains of piggy-back rumbling by, containing highway trailers in every form, shape, and size; a scene that may be seen anywhere in America ? If the railroad industry is successful in this effort, it could very well herald the total return of the economy to the robber baron day of old; to the days when it was possible for practically any tycoon to stand up and say: " the public be damned ". Ridicule will be the first answer to this alarm, but as the situation develops, the people will be in for a siege of propoganda. It will be propoganda in the form of pious declamations, backed up by all forms of facts, figures, charts, and assorted statistical data; all calculated to prove that we, the people, stand to benefit most from the whole diabolical scheme.

The weapons that they are using in this effort, only now beginning to be noticed, are many and varied. Their first, and by far their most lethal weapon, is public sympathy. Who hasn't heard that the railroads are the victims of very heavy taxation in every state, county, city, town, and hamlet ? Who hasn't heard about the railroads being the hapless victims of subsidization granted to their competitors, namely trucks, airlines, and water carriers; in that these forms of transport have publicly paid for highways, airports, and waterways erected and maintained for their benefit ? Who hasn't heard that in the face of all this, the railroads must purchase, erect, maintain, and pay exorbitant taxes on their own right of way ? Not even the children are spared. Current Events, a grammar school periodical, recently featured an article, portraying the railroads as being on the verge of extinction. Aside from conditioning their future audience, it should be noticed that a particularly vulnerable spot was selected in which to spread this propoganda; for where is the child that isn't filled with the legendary romance of the old choo-choo train ?

Another weapon that the railroads are using very effectively, is the many and varied forms of pressure that can be exerted upon legislative branches of government at local and national levels. Not being satisfied with the accepted practice of maintaining lobbying staffs for the purpose, they have even sought to corrupt and to violate the public trust in such high places as the governor's office in many states. For example, it was made a matter of public record when one of the midwestern governors admitted that he had been retained, while in office, on an ex-officio basis; and admitted further that such had been the practice for years. Each succeeding governor, from the moment of assuming office, was retained on a similar basis.

Another weapon, through their public relations staffs, is the practice of using official government stationary in distributing propoganda to the public disguised as ' Official Views '. In a recent decision handed down by the Supreme Court, it was ruled that although they may have been guilty of this practice in order to sway public and legislative opinion; that such practice should be considered as political activity and that therefore, no violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Law was indicated. The truckers lost the legal action, but in reconsidering the evidence, it would appear that the suit should have been just the other way around. The trucking industry was guilty in not having enough money, or enough influence, or enough organization in order to effectively fight the competition on it's own grounds.

Another weapon is one that Hitler used very effectively. Tell a lie often enough, and big enough, and pretty soon the people will begin to believe it. They have been screaming subsidization for years, and we have become so accustomed to it, and so conditioned for it, that we simply fail to realize that they are using this very same weapon more effectively than their competitors could ever hope to dream of. For example, there is a relatively new law in New York State that is generally known as the Railroad Tax Relief Law. This tax relief for the railroads is going to cost Buffalo, which is the state's second largest city, $1,500,000 over the next three years. At approximately the same time the railroads were successful in having the Interstate Commerce Commission grant them a rate reduction, on new automobiles, averageing 40% to 50% underneath the rates charged

by the haulaway truckers. Is it logical that they are asking the people of Buffalo for tax relief amounting to $1,500,000 while at the same time actually proving to the ICC that they will make a profit hauling new cars for approximately half what the truckers do ? If this is not subsidization, then what does the word mean ?

Until now at least, it has been the practice in constructing a rate on any particular commodity, to consider the weight, size, value, cost of handling, taxes, maintenance, wages, depreciation, and a reasonable profit before arriving at a truly reflected cost figure. Now however, the automobile manufacturers find that they can ship their products for approximately the same rate that is charged to shippers of sand, gravel, or stone. A direct result is that the haulaway segment of the trucking industry is virtually destroyed. They don't realize it yet, but the people of Buffalo are helping to underwrite the railroad's ability to accomplish this. Perhaps the railroads may be able to prove that a peculiar condition exists in New York State. It should be noted, however, that New York is not the only state, nor is Buffalo the only city being asked to furnish such relief, for the railroad industry has a knack for having peculiar conditions developing everywhere.

Another weapon is their efficient use of public forums, from which still more propoganda can be distributed. In Pittsburgh, Pa. recently, at a meeting of transportation circles to which the public had been invited; a railroad official stated that being so much of the taxes derived from the railroads were being used to construct the new federal highway network, then certainly the trucks should be made to contribute more of their share to this cost. He implied that the trucking industry is getting away with murder in this regard, and he was able to back up his argument by citing all sorts of statistical data. Now this is perfectly ridiculous, but he was able to make his audience take it stride. He used the old sales technique in qualifying them; by telling them among other things, that Pittsburgh was a thoroughly acclimatized railroad city. He knew too that, as most people, his audience was not aware of the fact that statistical data can be used in such a way as to prove anything at all; depending on the message that must be conveyed or the side of the story that must be told. He also neatly avoided mentioning that at the same time he was talking, other members of the railroad industry were actively engaged before the ICC, seeking still lower rate reductions on those commodities more normally competed for by trucks and other carriers. This is the squeeze that the trucking industry is being subjected to; for even if we grant that there is any merit at all to his argument, how can trucks be expected to pay more taxes faced as they are, with the very real possibility of having to reduce their rates still further in order to hold the business they already have ?

To summarize at this point would be to say that the railroads have deeply entrenched themselves with both the public and the legislative branches of the government. With favorable legislation on the one hand, and a sympathetic public on the other, how can any competitors hope to survive ? We are being cruelly deceived into believing that this diabolical attempt to monopolize our transportation facilities is for our ultimate benefit.

Knowingly or not, the majority of the press is behind the whole movement. For example, examine the press reaction in Buffalo in regard to the rail tax relief law, as it applied to that city. In his message to the Common

Council, the mayor made his position perfectly clear. He stressed that the city was not able, at this time, to aborb the cost of it's share of the tax relief being extended to the railroads, and he suggested that perhaps other branches of the government would be better able to cope with the problem. However, the city's press reported his words in such a way as to give the reader the impression that the mayor was merely going along in the general assumption that the railroads must have tax relief. There was no protest onthe part of the press. Can we imagine what the reaction would have been if the mayor had stated that this tax relief was to be extended to some other form of private enterprise, besides the railroads ? Not even considering the possibility of political or financial payoffs, the fact remains that we have been so conditioned by the constant barrage of propoganda from the railroads that we accept tax relief for them as the most natural thing in the world; even when the figures begin to assume astronomical proportions.

The repercussions of this state of revolution existing within the transportation industry are already beginning to be felt in other areas of our economy as well. For example, now that the auto makers are able to ship their completely assembled units as cheaply as the shippers of gravel or stone, why should they bother to maintain assembly plants all over the country ? The railroads have made it possible for them to eliminate at one blow: the costly process of keeping their supply lines filled, plus having to maintain and pay taxes on costly real estate investments all over the country, plus having to employ thousands of people to operate and work in these plants. Slowly at first, but with an ever increasing tempo, we will begin to hear of assembly plants being closed everywhere. Business week reports that the railroads are encouraging the auto makers in this direction, and in fact, the Governor of Pennsylvania has already encountered the situation. An assembly plant in his state is now in the process of being closed, and we can begin to wonder what he was told when he pleaded with the officials of this particular manufacterer in order to reverse their decision; that his unemployment problem was already enough to contend with.

While anyone can understand the necessity to reduce costs in view of today's highly competitive conditions; how do we impress the auto makers that they have a moral obligation, considering the enormous size of their operations, to do as little as possible to disrupt an already tense economical situation ? Can we suppose that the Governor was told the truth; that the auto makers are, knowingly and selfishly, taking advantage of a situation offered them by none other than the taxpayers; that the taxpayers are unwittingly underwriting a scheme to monopolise the nation's entire transportation facilities ?

Suppose that the railroads are successful in this effort to relegate the trucking industry to a secondary or subservient role ? What will remain of an industry that employs eleven million people, and is directly responsible for one out of every seven paychecks ? According to the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, trucks, though comprising 16% of total registrations are at the same time responsible for 33% of total revenue derived from all highway users. What will happen to the Federal Highway Program ? What, indeed, will be the final effect to the total economy ?

Very truly yours,

Warren A. Colpo

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE
Colwell, George
X
X

March 1, 1961

Mr. George Colwell
6386 Hatchery
Pontiac, Michigan

Dear Mr. Colwell:

Thank you for your communication of February 26, 1961 addressed to General President Hoffa. Upon his return to the City, I shall be happy to bring it to his attention.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gibbons
Executive Assistant to the
General President

HJG/yk

2-26-61

Mr. James Hoffa, Pres.,
Teamsters Union International,
Detroit, Michigan.

Daar Sir:
Congratulations upon you very good appearance on Tv this afternoon.

I carefully analyized the questions and answers.

I was especially interested about your admittance concerning the AUTOMATION problem and their BEING NO ANSWER.

Dear Sir:
If you could possibly take the time to analise the enclosed articles,

would you at some time drop me a line with your comments.

Respectfully Yours

George Colwell
6586 Hatchery
Pontiac, Michigan

PS. My personal comments.

As the evolution of the worlds societies evolve from day to day, year to year, we are soon, (BUT VERY SOON) going to enter a state of society in which MAN DOES NOT HAVE TO WORK FOR A LIVING (except in age groups to preform the necessary duties required)

The total production and distribution system shall evolue around a (simple book-keeping system) with the obsolescense of money. Then there will be no linger, Rich nor poor people. It shall happen in the United States FIRST.

Geo. Colwell

TECHNOCRACY BRIEFS

Number 28 — January 1955

Know the Problem First

'WHAT is Technocracy?' is a good question, but before it is possible to understand what it is, an understanding of 'Why is Technocracy?' is necessary.

Historians have recorded the westward surge of the American people and have told the story of the conquering, settling and developing of the country. They have not emphasised the fact that this constant move to the west was to acquire the land essential to the operation of an agrarian economy.

After having moved as far as the Pacific Ocean would permit, the people found it necessary to move in another direction, the only one available being upward. Upward development began very modestly with the establishment of small hand-operated factories which produced essentials which previously had been fashioned by the agrarian families for themselves. As the population increased and travel and communication improved, the small hand-operated factories evolved into the highly mechanized industries of today.

It is this rapid advance of science and technology in recent years that has caused the need for a scientific design of social operations, or a 'Technocracy.'

A New Kind of Slave

Study the chart, 'Irreversible Physical Trends Shape America's Destiny.' It shows the greatest change in the history of mankind! If projected on the same scale, the lines to the left would continue at nearly the same level for 7000 years. It took many man-hours of human toil to produce a bare living. Man was the slave who had to work so that he could eat, so that he could continue to work. The use of extraneous (non-human) energy has taken man's nose off the grindstone—not any particular philosophy or type of government.

The three-curve chart is a statistical record of physical events that have a direct bearing on human need and human suffering. It says an emphatic NO to all who claim that machines make jobs.

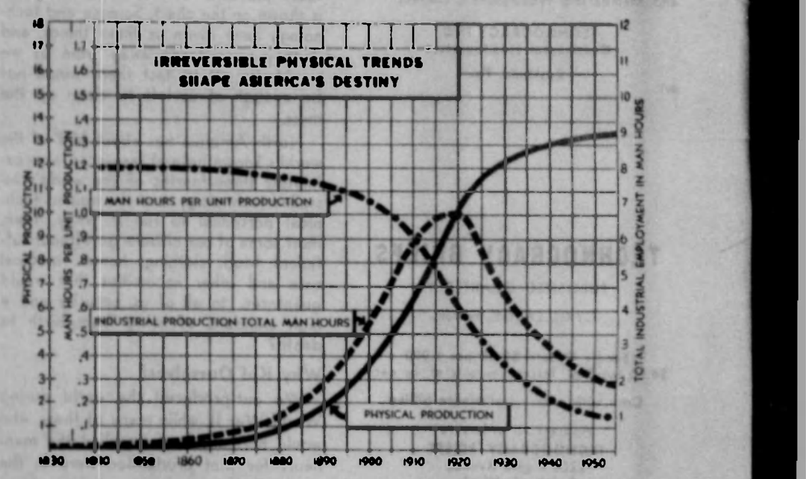
The use of extraneous energy has freed men from toil, has replaced human labor. A new kind of slave has taken over the old slaves' jobs by the millions. In fact, there are so many of these slaves in North America that they outnumber all the human slaves on the earth by far. These new slaves are very different from the old. They neither buy nor consume the goods they produce; there is no limit to their working hours; they do not tire; and they can accomplish things the old slaves never dreamed of or thought possible.

As you probably have guessed, the new slave is the kilowatt-hour; the old slave is the man-hour. The kilowatt-hour is new! It is so new that many people now living can remember when it was hardly known on this Continent, and not known at all in many places.

Look at the chart again. Note that about 1920 the kilowatt-hour overtook the man-hour: production continued up while man-hours went down. It was at this time that machines quit 'making jobs,' and note how fast they threw men out of jobs after that. Production is still increasing while man-hours per unit are decreasing.

Work Less to Have More

The chart shows a continuous increase in total production. At the same time it shows ever-decreasing man-hours of purchasing power with which to buy that production. This growing discrepancy is the measure of our social instability. It was this inability to buy our mass production that brought about the economic collapse of 1929 and the depression that followed. The chart reveals the



This Chart shows the greatest revelation of all time: The replacement of human work by technology, permitting production to rise while man-hours of employment decreased. These are the factors which are determining North America's history: they are creating North America's destiny.
A graph of the U. S. total of energy produced from mineral fuel and water power would show a line almost identical with the 'Physical Production' line in the above chart.

TECHNOCRACY

WHAT ?

Technocracy is the only North American social movement with a North American program which has become widespread on this continent. It has no affiliation with any other organization, group or association either in North America or elsewhere.

Technocracy invites you to become informed about North America's social problem and to prepare for the next most probable state of society on this continent.

WHEN ?

Technocracy originated in the winter of 1918-1919 when Howard Scott formed a group of scientists, engineers and economists that became known in 1920 as the Technical Alliance—a research organization. In 1933 it was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York as a non-profit, non-political, non-sectarian membership organization.

WHERE ?

There are units and members of Technocracy in every State in the U. S. and in all Provinces in Canada, and in addition there are members in Alaska, Hawaii, Panama, Puerto Rico and in numerous other places in the Armed Forces.

WHO ?

Technocracy was built in North America by North Americans. It is composed of North American citizens of all walks of life. Technocracy's membership is a composite of all the occupations, economic levels, races and religions which make up this continent. Membership is open only to North American citizens.

READ TECHNOCRACY'S MAGAZINES

The Technocrat
8113 South Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles 44, California

The Northwest Technocrat
2208 Eighth Avenue
Seattle 1, Washington

Technocracy Digest
1166 West Georgia Street
Vancouver 5, B. C.

The three Magazines are each issued quarterly, but so rotated that one magazine appears each month. Send $3.00 to any one of the Magazines for a year's subscription to all three Magazines. (12 issues)

For further information about Technocracy and Membership requirements, contact:

TECHNOCRACY INC.
Continental Headquarters
Rushland, Pa.

or:

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causes of the silliest, most deplorable paradox that ever plagued the minds of men — hunger and destitution in the midst of abundance.

Since purchasing power in our present social system depends upon the sale of man-hours, consequently purchasing power drops off as more and more kilowatt-hours replace man-hours. Meanwhile, production continues to rise unless it is deliberately curtailed. Whereas a few years ago it took many man-hours to produce a scarcity, the situation is now reversed. Man works less to produce an abundance. When men did 98% of the work he did not have enough goods and services; now, when he does only 2% of the work, he produces so much he doesn't know what to do with it (under a Price System, of course). These trends will continue. They cannot go back: they are unidirectional and irreversible.

We have never heard anyone seriously claim that 'if the horse and buggy was good enough for Grandpa, it's good enough for me!' Even Grandma drives a car these days! Science and technology have given us nearly all of the physical things by which we live. Look around you right now. How many things do you see that were produced by hand? You are surrounded by things that did not even exist a hundred years ago—most of them did not exist even fifty years ago. Most of the things are produced by different methods than were used just a few years ago, or at any time before in history. Can you realize the magnitude of the change in the methods of production which has taken place in the last half century? It is shown on the chart. Science and technology have given us these things, and if they were taken away from us we would die off so fast there would not be enough of us left to clean up the mess.

North America has about half of the world's known natural resources, approximately three-fourths of the world's installed technology, and the trained technical personnel to run it. Why, then, must some of our citizens go without sufficient food, clothing, homes, medical care and other necessities that would guarantee, to all of us, security and a high standard of living from birth to death?

Why Kid Ourselves?

We out-produced the world during World War II, while many of those who would normally have supplied the man-hours for that production were in the armed forces. It could not have been done by human hands even if they had been here. Science and technology did it. We built trucks, tanks, airplanes, ships —every type of equipment—to supply materials for the most gigantic military struggle in the history of the world. Now, with our men back looking for jobs and homes, with our plants slowed down and many closed altogether, we are producing more than the market can absorb. Why kid ourselves? Isn't it our lack of purchasing power that leaves us short of what we want? Do you understand the problem now?

We are living under a 'Price System' which can only operate under conditions of SCARCITY. That system wore out on North America over thirty years ago with the advent of near abundance. Price System promoters try to keep adding 'props' by destroying, or giving away to other countries, our food and vital resources. Even another war to create more artificial scarcity might be helpful to Price System business, but would not be to the best interests of North American citizens.

Now, What Is It?

This, then, is the brief answer to, 'Why is Technocracy?' Now if you understand why it is, you are ready to ask what it is. Technocracy is the social engineering design for living in a condition of abundance and for distributing that abundance to all our citizens from birth to death. Today we are at the crossroads of our destiny. The correct turn will take us to a higher level of life than has ever been experienced in world history. Any other road leads to national suicide.

Are we going to just sit around and gripe about conditions—unemployment, disease, malnutrition, the inefficiency of politics, the threat of another war—or are we going to do something about it? Technocracy has the blueprint for a social design compatible with our resources and technology, and it has the facts and figures which indicate the social change which is even now occurring. It may take a little study and work for you to understand it, but if you are interested in North America's future, which is your future and the future of your loved ones, you'd better find out what is going on now! We are all in this together. Without your help we will all have chaos.

The only place you can learn what Technocracy is is in its Study Course. There is no other place, and no one can learn it for you. Technocracy welcomes your assistance with the job ahead.

We will get just what we ACT for, not what we ASK for!

22761
gm

TECHNOCRACY BRIEFS

Number 29 April 1955

Distribution of Abundance

TODAY we have poverty in the midst of plenty. Food is destroyed to keep up prices while people go hungry. Shoddy goods are produced and wars are fought to maintain scarcity conditions suitable for today's Price System operations. North Americans must install a new social system which can distribute 'abundance' to all our citizens now, and guarantee a high standard of living for the future citizens of this Continent.

Obsolete System

The Price System grew out of the days of scarcity, when trading his crude materials, or stealing them, was the only way in which man could acquire the articles which he required. Through complex ramifications the trading system has grown until it is now the overwhelming structure of finance, business, commerce, and politics, in short, the Price System in toto — a gigantic structure, but still just a method of exchanging goods, springing from the ancient custom and necessity of barter. No intention or pretense is made of accurate mensuration or control; no physical accounting is involved; no accurate predictions can be made; and no stabilization can be assured. The Price System is simply a method of erratic exchange. In scarcity it sufficed well enough as an exchange method; in abundance it cannot even do that.

The dislocation of the commodity exchange method of distributing goods and services became apparent after World War I. The disrupted conditions at that time led to a scientific investigation which in turn proved that the only common denominator of all commodities and services is ENERGY.

The scientists who pointed this out simply proposed to measure the total amount of energy used by the North American Continent in a given period; measure the energy cost of physical production and services; and use these measurements as the basis for the regulation of all Continental production and distribution.

Technocracy Is The Tool

Technocracy's basic postulate is, 'The phenomena involved in the functional operation of a social mechanism are metrical.' In other words, anything that materially affects us or changes our environment is measurable. The scientists and technologists know this and have applied it directly to the task of equipping North America with the most intricate and efficient productive mechanism ever to exist on earth. When they are given their chance, they will see that the profuse product of that mechanism is adequately distributed to everyone on the Continent. Technocracy is the tool by which North Americans may gain abundance and security.

Technocracy will put into operation a Continental control of all flow lines of production and distribution — a Continental statistics expressing the desires of every citizen in his choice of consumable goods and available services. This system will do the following things in a physical entity where abundance is certain:

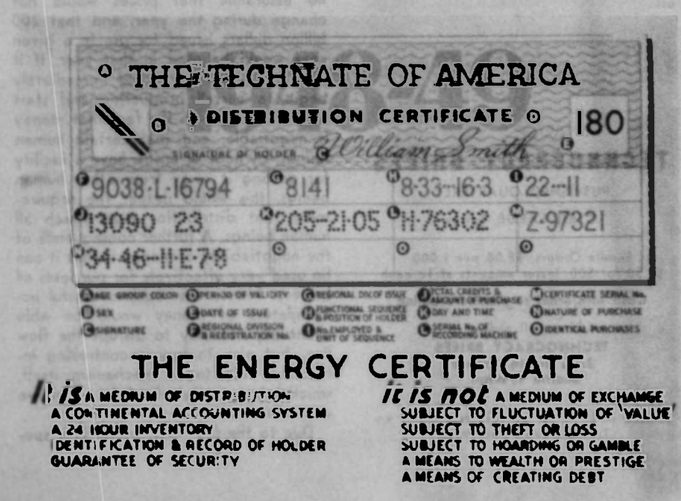
(1) Register on a continuous 24-hour-per-day basis the total net conversion of energy, which would determine (a) the availability of energy for Continental plant construction and maintenance, (b) the amount of physical wealth available in the form of consumable goods and services for consumption by the total population during the balanced-load period.

(2) By means of the registration of energy converted and consumed, make possible a balanced load.

(3) Provide a continuous inventory of all production and consumption.

(4) Provide a specific registration of the type, kind, etc., of all goods and services, where produced, and where used.

(5) Provide a specific registration of



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the consumption of each individual, plus a record and description of the individual.

(6) Allow the citizen the widest latitude of choice in consuming his individual share of Continental physical wealth.

(7) Distribute goods and services abundantly to every member of the population.

Why Not Money?

On the basis of these requirements, it is interesting to consider money as a possible medium of distribution. But before doing this let us bear in mind what the properties of money are. In the first place, money relationships are all based upon 'value', which in turn is a function of scarcity. Hence money is not a measure of anything. Secondly, money is a debt claim against society and is valid in the hands of any bearer. In other words, it is negotiable; it can be traded, stolen, given or gambled away. Thirdly, money can be saved. Fourthly, money circulates, and is not destroyed or cancelled out upon being spent. On each of these counts money fails to meet our requirements as our medium of distribution.

Money Is Inadequate

Suppose, for instance, that we attempted to distribute by means of money the goods and services produced. Suppose that it were decided that 200 billion dollars' worth of goods and services were to be produced in a given year, and suppose further that 200 billion dollars were distributed to the population during that time with which to purchase these goods and services. Immediately the foregoing properties of money would create trouble. Due to the fact that money is not a physical measure of goods and services, there is no assurance that prices would not change during the year, and that 200 billion dollars issued for use in a given year would be used in that year. If it were not used this would immediately begin to curtail production and start oscillations. Due to the fact that money is negotiable, and that certain human beings, by hook or crook, have a facility for getting it away from other human beings, this would defeat the requirement that distribution must reach all human beings. A further consequence of the negotiability of money is that it can be used very effectively for purposes of bribery. Hence the most successful accumulators of money would be able eventually not only to disrupt the flow line, but also to buy a controlling interest in the social mechanism itself, which brings us right back to where we started from.

Due to the fact that money is a species of debt, and hence cumulative, the amount would have to be continuously increased, which, in conjunction with its property of being negotiable, would lead inevitably to concentration of control in a few hands, and to general disruption of the distribution system which was supposed to be maintained.

Thus, money in any form whatsoever is completely inadequate as a medium of distribution in an economy of abundance. Any social system employing commodity evaluation (commodity valuations are the basis of all money) is a Price System. Hence it is not possible to maintain an adequate distribution system in an economy of abundance with a Price System control.

The Scientific Answer

Technocracy's Energy Certificate is the only instrument of distribution which can be used in this Continent's emerging era of abundance—the progress of which is being speeded up by automation. This Energy Certificate provides the accounting means whereby each individual North American can express his individual preference as to what he wants of the products North America is capable of producing. That is its function—to record the demand for goods and services and, thereby, to determine the amount to be produced.

By applying one specific technological measuring device, production and consumption can be balanced and the first specification for social harmony is immediately achievable. (Send 10c to your nearest Technocracy Section for booklet explaining the Energy Certificate.)

Real Democracy

The only real vote is purchasing power. What we buy we vote for. With an abundance of purchasing power we can vote as often as we like, every day of the year, and always win our vote. In a Technate each adult American citizen would have a standard of living equivalent to an annual income of $25,000 or more, based on 1948 prices.

The Energy Certificate eliminates both the boss and the need of all social work and charity. It will reduce crime to but a small fraction of what exists today.

If you don't like the poverty, the misery, the worry, the crime, the disease, and the corruption which the Price System spawns, why do you stick to it? If you have the courage to prepare for social change, you will join TECHNOCRACY — the only Organization which has offered a design for the distribution of abundance to all the people of this Continental Area.

Which side are you on?

TECHNOCRACY BRIEFS

Number 24 — July 1954

A New Strategy For Labor

THROUGHOUT all human societies up until almost yesterday, the provision of goods and services was accomplished mainly with the energy of human muscles. The processes of applying this human energy had little appeal, as such, to human beings for most of the work was irksome, monotonous, and fatiguing. Consequently, in order to get any usable quantity of work done, it was necessary for the masters of production to impress other human beings into the labor force—as chattel slaves, as indentured servants, or as low-paid hirelings. It developed that these workers became the lowest and most despised of the social classes. They were permitted to participate in the benefits of their production only enough to sustain life and energy during a few years of their lives; then they were permitted to die of neglect, malnutrition, or disease. Human workers were regarded by their masters as costlier than energy-producing devices, expendable when no longer capable of profitable energy output.

In order to sustain a degree of morale among the human work engines above that of hunger and the whip, it became expedient to invent the fiction of Toil. Work became ballyhooed as a virtue and idleness as a sin except for the Upper Class.

During the past 150 years, most of the chattel slavery of the world has become outmoded. However, the fraying of the slaves came about, not from increased respect for the dignity of man, but because science and technology had provided more efficient and less costly engines to do the work. No human slave, no matter how strong and efficient, could compete on a cost-accounting basis with an engine operated by extraneous energy. It was only when practical engines using coal, oil, gas, or electricity came into use that reforms against the 72- and 84-hour work-weeks could be considered as socially feasible or desirable.

Liberation From Toil

So effective has been the replacement of human toil with technological devices that, today on this Continent, less than two per cent of the energy used in the manufacturing industries derived from human muscles, while previously some 98 percent was contributed by the human work animal. No industrial manager who is conscious of production costs would consider the use of human labor when he could have a mechanical device installed to do the work. As a consequence, the day of the factory without man is dawning. At long last, the human being is due to be liberated from toil and from working for a living. Along with it, class distinctions will disappear—there will be only one social class.

Unfortunately, Upper Class and Lower Class concepts still prevail in our society as undiscarded debris from the past; and they are responsible for much of the turmoil in this day of rapid social change. There are still those who think they are 'better' than other people; that they deserve more than others and that it should come to them with less effort on their part, or no effort at all; that others should serve them and do their bidding without hope of reward or special recognition. These are people with Upper Class concepts. They despise the way of life of the great majority but they would do nothing to alleviate it—rather they would resist and resent anyone else's doing anything to alleviate it. They want the status quo to continue and they want to be on top and be recognized as important, and they want to lead and command. They want the majority to remain inferior and be their obedient subjects.

Much of the irksomeness of work comes from having to follow orders from those who would not condescend to do that which they order others to do. This is magnified when the one who gives the orders lacks the ability or knowledge to give competent direction or make correct decisions. This condition is, and has been, a major source of grievance among workers (as well as men in the armed forces); for, too often, men are put in charge of a job because of factors other than their ability to direct that job. Worse than that, the incompetent overseer or executive manager receives more rewards and more special recognition than do those who perform the work and get the job done.

It has been demonstrated that the highest morale and enthusiasm for doing a job are manifest when all persons connected with it receive the same remuneration and accommodations, regardless of the function performed, and when the direction of it is in charge of someone whose knowledge and capacity are such as to win the respect and cooperation of those who most do the 'lesser' tasks.

Workers, through the centuries, have been handicapped with bossism from those with Upper Class concepts and social disdain for the work they did, along with a minimum return for the effort expended. The laborer has never been regarded as a decent, respectable citizen of the society in which he lived. The respect, as well as most of the wealth produced, went to the parasitical Upper Class.

In order for there to be a wealthy leisure class in the age of human toil and hand tools, it was necessary that some 95 percent of the people belong to the underprivileged working class and that most of their produce go to support the luxury, ostentation, and waste of the Upper Class. To regard all citizens as social equals and to have an equitable distribution of the social wealth was contrary to the social traditions of the age of barbarism. Today, the same thing is contrary to the institutions and upholders of fascism—the ultimate stage in the progression of barbarism. Under a system of equality, there would have been no wealthy Upper Class; neither would there have been the degraded poverty, misery, and superstitions of a toiling lower class.

Had there been an equal division of the human effort required in the operation of the societies of the past, with an equitable sharing of the produce of the social area, there would not have been the general resistance to social change that has prevailed. For, there would have been no incentive to maintain the status quo or to do things the hard way instead of the easy way merely to employ more man-hours of human effort. Rather, there would have been a steady progression toward more production with less expenditure of human time and energy. The replacement of human energy by extraneous energy would have been a social blessing to all instead of a calamity to those who were disemployed. There would have been no curtailment of production or destruction of 'surpluses' because of unprofitable marketing conditions. Goods and services would have been provided to serve human needs as the first consideration rather than for sale or exchange. Of course the Price System would have had to be discarded, for it provides the incentives and techniques of barbarism at its worst.

Technology Produces Abundance

However, in spite of the overwhelming opposition to change, technology came into widespread use, particularly in North America—where traditions were less firmly established, where there were more readily available resources, and where there was a rapidly expanding economy. This progression was accelerated at intervals by wartime demands for more production with fewer man-hours. The time has now arrived when there is no working class in North America, viewed in the old sense. The hours of work have been more than halved and extraneous energy does most of the actual work.

The amount of human labor required in the production of some unit in a modern manufacturing plant is so small that it is possible to pay the worker high wages without materially increasing the cost of production. For example, in a modern automobile plant, the number of man hours required to produce a standard automobile is so small that it would make little difference in the

TECHNOCRACY

WHAT ?

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cost of producing an automobile whether the worker were paid fifty cents an hour or three dollars an hour.

As a consequence of applied technology under the Price System the profits of the industrialists are the highest in history. Instead of the reduced cost of production being passed on to the consumers, like it states in the propaganda advertisements of big business, the markup in the price is increased, both in actual figures and in percentages, so that, as the cost of production goes down, the price charged the consumer goes up. Thus, the discrepancy between the purchasing power paid to the consumers and the sale price of the goods produced becomes ever wider and the Price System becomes increasingly more untenable.

Temporarily, the American economy has enjoyed a prosperity binge. But this has not been due to any advantages of private corporate enterprise or the blessings of political compromise. It has been due, in the first place, to the high productive capacity of our installed technology and, secondly, to a huge expansion of debt which, for a while, has permitted the public to buy unprecedented amounts of goods at the same time huge surpluses were stopped around the world in a prodigal manner. To support a pro-fascist policy of social reactionism but, inadvertently, fomenting more revolution than all the revolutionary ideologies combined).

Labor, as a majority segment of the population, is fast disappearing. The statistical number of jobholders in the United States is increasing, in numbers if not percentages, primarily because of increasing population, fewer work hours per week, and the addition of new categories of 'workers' to the statistical tables. People must have incomes in order to survive and the social system must provide these incomes as a bridge against social revolution. In the final analysis, this is financed by government credit and expanding debt. But this make-work policy, at best, is a temporary palliative for the United States and Canada.

The places in the world where American produce can be dumped and destroyed are becoming restricted, particularly since other countries with the aid of modern technology also are producing surpluses for which they seek dumping grounds. The need for dumping must be serious, indeed, when the United States seeks out such unsavory characters as France, Adenauer, Chiang, and Rhee as beneficiaries of our largesse. On top of that the North American consumers are being pushed into debt to the limit of their credit and then some.

Where Does Labor Stand?

The future of Labor does not lie in its status as a working class. The future of Labor is tied in with the future of all North American citizens and, for the first time in history, the worker is due to become a first class citizen of his society. American technology is so far developed that, if it is to be operated continuously, the production will provide abundance for all the inhabitants of the Continent. Thus a fraction of the people working at constructive employment will be able to produce an abundance for all. It would be folly to suppose that this fraction will submit to a second class status and an artificial scarcity while the rest of the population enjoys abundance and leisure.

There is no future for Labor as a separate branch of society competing with the financial managers for a greater share of the profits. The managers have the advantage they can install labor-displacing machines and reduce labor costs. In the meantime they may appease Labor temporarily with higher wages and improved working conditions and other benefits, but soon they won't have any labor to contend with. The financial managers may look strategic judgment but, tactically they are smart in Price System ways. Moreover, when Labor seeks a larger share of the profits it is operating against the welfare of the consumers in general for the extra wages and benefits paid to Labor are merely added onto the cost of production and the price of the produce is marked up accordingly.

Labor is the largest organized body of citizens on the North American Continent. It has the numbers and the organization to spearhead social change. It also has the incentive—if it can view the problem strategically instead of merely tactically.

Abundance For All

The primary desire of every member of a labor union is to obtain a better standard of living with less effort. This can be achieved in a very simple way, as far as the overall design is concerned. Strategically it calls for the man-hours of work being divided equally among all able-bodied citizens of the Continent, male and female, with an equitable sharing of the goods and services produced. This would result in an abundance for everyone—all that can be consumed without wanton waste.

Of course an equal distribution of the social production will not be pleasing to the small minority with Upper Class positions or aspirations and some of them will become rabidly antagonistic to the idea even though there would be abundance for all. It is time that such people were being made unhappy for a change. The Upper Class has always done little for society that was constructive but a great deal that was destructive. The Upper Class took the lion's share for itself, while those who did the hardest work received the least in the way of physical rewards, and usually got a kick in the pants to go with it. We contend that the time has arrived for everyone to receive the best and the most that the society can provide and, if that makes anyone unhappy, let him suffer self-pity unrestrained. It is time his breed were dying out anyway.

No political system in the world has a strategic design for the production and distribution of abundance—be it communism, socialism, fascism, republicanism, or monarchy (there are no democracies in existence). Only a functional system—one that can integrate the men, the resources, and the technology into one Continentwide social unit—is capable of achieving that goal. Technocracy is the only such system in existence.

Labor has the members and the organization to make Technocracy a reality for the North American Continent at any time it chooses. It cannot deny that the objective is worth while; it cannot plead incapacity; and in view of the widespread distribution of the membership and literature of Technocracy, it cannot very well plead ignorance. The only excuse Labor can offer for not immediately taking steps to make Technocracy a reality is strategic misdirection by a leadership that is more interested in retaining command under the status quo than in advancing the social and economic state of its membership.

The program of Technocracy is here and ready for Labor to adopt and install. Technocracy will not install itself.